

For 24 hours ending 8 p.m. Sunday:
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
winds, generally fair and mild with occa-
sional fog.

Advertising Department	1990
Circulation	3345
Editorial Department	20
Editor	20

PRINCESS STEAMERS COLLIDE IN GULF

Vessels Attempt To Rescue Men From Lake Island

Men of Ss. Chicago Marooned on Michipicoten Island In Lake Superior Since Their Freighter Drove Ashore in Gale Last Tuesday Night; Have Little Food.

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., Oct. 26.—The cold northern dawn spreading over the white-capped waves of Lake Superior to-day found Capt. F. C. Farrell of the steamer Chicago and thirty members of his crew huddled about their campfire on the rocky shore of the western end of Michipicoten Island, where they had been marooned without food or shelter since Tuesday night.

A radio report from the tug Whalen said the Whalen, the freighter John Henderson and coastguard boat No. 119 were standing by, but the weather still was unfavorable. It was hoped they would be able to rescue the men to-day, as their position has been extremely uncomfortable.

One member of the crew of the Chicago succeeded in making his way across the nine miles of desolate coast to Quebec Harbor last night and reported other members of the crew had attempted to get across to-day.

(Concluded on Page 2)

Arno Holz, German Author, Died To-day

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Arno Holz, German author and poet, died to-day at the age of sixty-six after a long illness. He had been mentioned as a candidate for the Nobel Literature Prize for this year.

Argentine Wheat Stores in Britain Are Disappearing

London, Oct. 26.—The Canadian Wheat Pool's London office reports a continued quiet demand for Canadian wheat. Information here is that supplies of Argentine wheat are at last getting low, but there are still considerable quantities of American wheat available.

(Concluded on Page 2)

MacDonald's Liner Is Speeded On Voyage

THREE CARS, TWO FENCES AND GUY WIRE IN MIX-UP

Charles Hewston, Drydock Worker, Escapes Injury in Peculiar Accident

After striking the rear wheel of one car, the front wheels of another, carrying away a telephone pole guy wire and then ploughing through two fences, a "drive yourself" car with Charles Hewston, a worker at the drydock, at the wheel, buried its nose in the front garden of Major A. Mulcahy, 1007 Esquimalt Road, last night.

Hewston miraculously escaped injury, although the car he was driving lost both its front wheels, had the front fender broken and was buried well above the axle in the dirt when it came to rest.

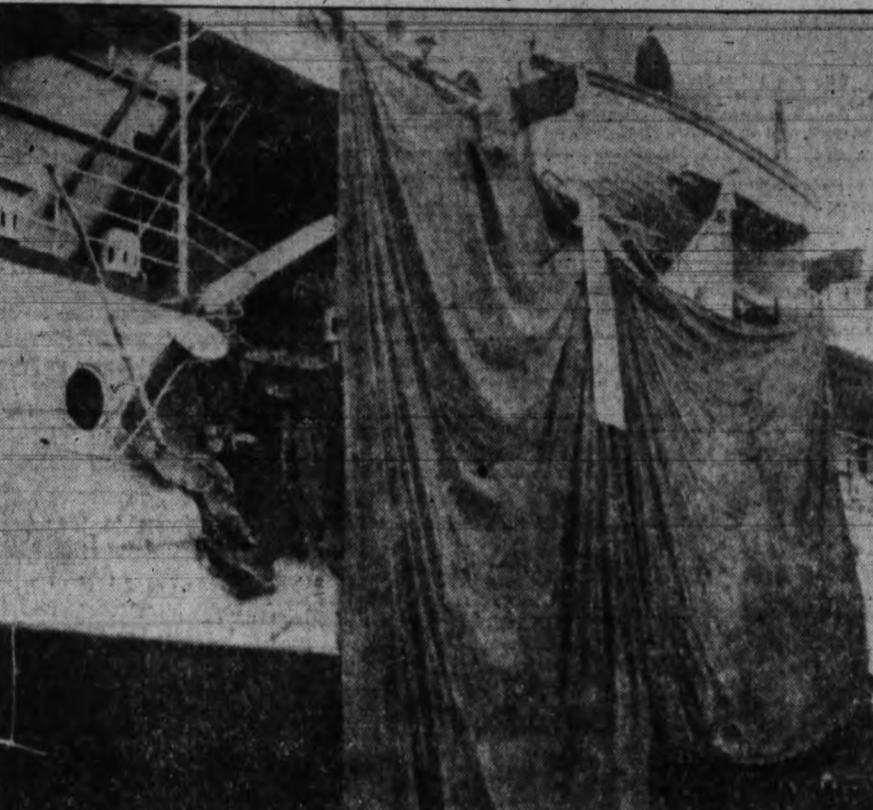
According to reports made to the Esquimalt police, the accident occurred about 11:15 o'clock last night. The car driven by Hewston was proceeding in a westerly direction on Esquimalt Road and at the curve, near Mulcahy Avenue, it struck the left wheel of a car driven by Mrs. D. M. (Concluded on Page 2)

NEW FUEL FOR MOTOR TRUCKS COMES FROM BURNING WOOD

San Francisco, Oct. 26.—An army motor truck ran without gasoline to-day in a demonstration before officers here and on a test of strength the heavily-loaded machine pulled several other trucks, thirty-eight tons in all. The test at the Presidio was arranged when a board of army officers sent to the mill of the Pickering Lumber Company at Standard, Cal., to investigate a claim that trucks and tractors there were being operated without gasoline, refuted and reported favorably on the investigation.

The new fuel is generated from burning scraps of wood. A sack of wood supplies enough fuel for several hours. The inventor is Colonel Jean P. Imbert of Sabre-Union, France, late of the French army.

Tarpaulins Partially Cover Damage to Princess Louise



This picture shows where staterooms on steamer Princess Louise were ripped open early this morning by steel stem of steamer Princess Marguerite. Tarpaulins were dropped over gaping holes and partially covered them. A small hole in one of the lifeboats is also shown.

Prairie Fire Sweeps Over 35,000 Acres

Lethbridge, Alta., Oct. 26.—Forty thousand dollars' damage was done by a prairie fire which swept through the southern border country south of Lethbridge yesterday, burning about 35,000 acres of range and stubble land, it was estimated to-day.

One sheep rancher lost all his barns and sheds, besides his whole supply of food for winter. Two bins of wheat and another barn were burned on other ranches, while the loss of grain on lands being kept for winter range also is heavy. The fire burned from 9 a.m. till 10 p.m., sweeping across the border from Montana and covering an area fifteen miles long and three miles wide.

Score at Cardiff 4-2; Other Games To-day in Great Britain

Cardiff, Wales, Oct. 26 (Canadian Press)—Scotland defeated Wales in an international soccer match here to-day by four goals to two. It was the jubilee match of the series of matches between Scotland and Wales, begun in 1876.

Scotland has won thirty-four games and Wales six, while ten have been drawn. There were no games during the war years.

London, Oct. 26.—Football games to-day resulted as follows:

ENGLISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION

Birmingham 1, Sheffield Wednes-

day 0.

Blackburn Rovers 3, Everton 1.

Grimbsy Town 0, Aston Villa 2.

Huddersfield Town 3, Burnley 0.

Leicester City 2, Leeds United 2.

Liverpool 1, Manchester City 6.

Manchester United 1, Arsenal 0.

Middlesbrough 4, Derby County 0.

Newcastle United 2, Bolton Wander-

ers 3.

SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 0, Preston North End 0.

Bradford 2, Cardiff City 1.

Bury 2, Notts County 0.

(Continued on Page 2)

West Ham United 0, Portsmouth 1.

Wolverhampton 2, Birmingham 1.

Wrexham 1, Sheffield United 0.

Wolverhampton 2, Birmingham 1.

Be Wise

Leave your prescriptions at the Owl Drug Store. Each one is dispensed only of the purest ingredients, by qualified pharmacists.

THE OWL DRUG CO. LTD.

Campbell Building
Part and Dealers
Prescription
Specialists
W. H. BROWN, M.D.
Phone 172

**STEWART-WARNER
RADIO**

At Prices
To Suit Every
Pocketbook.

All Stewart-Warner "900" Series Models are wired for
Television
and will be up-to-date when others are obsolete!

Let us show you the line.

Radio-lectric Ltd.
Phone Stores 511; Stores 619 View
Street
Phone Studio Drive, Street, 590
Herwood Avenue

8214.75
Complete
CONSETTE

Sylvester's Fertilizer
Contains all the ingredients essential for Plant, Root and Lawn Fertilization. Prepare your ground now.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.
Tel. 413
789 Yates Street

CHRISTMAS CONTEST
LETTERS PROVE THERE
IS A SANTA CLAUS

(Continued From Page 1)

"Asleep," she says. "Last year he answered my letter by bringing me skates."

IT CERTAINLY WOULD, JEAN

Jean Dickson, who doesn't say how old she is, says: "Why I believe in Santa Claus is because we children rely on him at Christmas. There would be a dull place if there were no Santa Claus."

PRIZES, PRIZES, PRIZES

The Victoria Times offers a prize of \$25 for the best letter of not more than 150 words telling just why you know there is a Santa Claus. For the letter which is judged second to the best there is an award of \$15, the third prize \$10, the fourth \$8, and for the next five letters to receive honorable mention The Times will give \$1.

There is only one condition attached to the contest—you must be less than twelve years old.

All letters must be received at the office of The Times not later than midnight of Wednesday, November 20. Announcements of the winners will be made in the paper.

OLD COUNTRY FOOTBALL
(Continued From Page 1)

Chelmsford 1, Reading 0.
Milewall 2, Stoke Town 1.
Nottingham Forest 0, Charlton Athletic 2.
Oldham Athletic 3, Hull City 1.
Southampton 3, Wolverhampton Wanderers 1.
Tottenham Hotspur 1, Bradford City 1.
West Bromwich Albion 6, Swansons Town 2.

THIRD DIVISION
Northern Section

Barrow 1, South Shields 3.
Carlisle United 5, Hartlepool United 2.

Crews Alexandra 1, Lincoln City 1, Nelson 4, Doncaster Rovers 1, New Brighton 2, Rotherham United 2.

Port Vale 3, Rochdale 3.
Southport 5, Chesterfield 1.
Stockport County 1, Grimsby Town 0.
Wigan Borough 3, Darlington 2.
Wrexham 0, Accrington Stanley 1.
York City 0, Tranmere Rovers 0.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. H. Livsey, chiropractic specialist, 123-3 Pemberton Building. ***

Brotherhood of Engineers, Local 310—Meeting every first and third Friday in the month at 8 p.m. ***

Miss Nona Bjornstorf, Swedish Medical Massage and Physiotherapy, Pemberton Block, Phone 2404. ***

Dr. Lewis Hall, dental surgeon, office open, 204 Sayward Building, Phone 5608 for appointment. ***

Fallen arches and sore feet treated successfully without arch supports. Physiotherapy Clinic, 217 Pemberton Block. ***

National Council of Education—Lecture, "Shakespeare's Modern Dress," by Sir Barry V. Jackson, at Shrine auditorium, View Street, Wednesday, October 29, 8.15 p.m. Admission 30 cents. ***

Ninth annual military five hundred and social Saanich Hall, Tuesday evening, October 29, 8.15 sharp. Tickets 50c. ***

Saanich Board of Trade—Annual masquerade ball, Agricultural Hall, Saanichon, Friday, October 29, in aid of a fund to improve Saanich bathing beaches. Heaton's five-piece orchestra. Eight valuable prizes for markers, also two special prizes for spectators. Dancing from 9 to 1 a.m. Come and enjoy yourself. Tickets may be had at West Saanich, Mercantile, Brentwood, Capt. M. Gray, Saanichon; Wallac and Archer, 1239 Broad Street. ***

"Ye Olde Fashioned Fair," St. John's Church schoolroom, afternoon and evening, December 4 and 5. Fancywork, aprons, home cooking, candy, fish pond, afternoon tea. Programmes each evening by St. John's choir. ***

Camosun Chapter Bridges Tea, "Schuhm," Rockland Avenue, Wednesday, October 30, at 3 o'clock. \$1.00. Tea guests 50c. For table reservations Phone 508. ***

Rummage Sale, St. John's Schoolroom, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1.30. ***

Dr. Lewis Hall, dental surgeon. Teeth extracted under gas. 204 Sayward Building, Phone 5608 for appointment. ***

Mrs. C. Woods, recently 705 Cook Street, nursing home, has moved to "Reethome," 1424 St. Patrick's Street, Oak Bay. Phone 2442. ***

Pantoum DYE WORKS
of Canada Limited

VALETERIA SERVICE, Victoria, B.C.
C. Fort and Quadra Streets

TAKES AIR ON FIRST STAGE OF JOURNEY TO V.C. DINNER IN LONDON



This picture shows Lieut.-Col. C. Peck, V.C., just before he hopped off yesterday afternoon for Vancouver in a plane of the Alaska-Washington-B.C. Airways. Col. Peck left Vancouver last night by train for the East. These in the above picture, from left to right, are: Miss E. N. Cockerane, Lieut.-Col. Don Martyn, D.S.O., M.C.; Major Gus Lyons, M.C., D.C.M.; Col. Peck, and Capt. G. K. MacKenzie, A.F.C., pilot of the plane.

BLIND APPEAL
WINS GENERAL
ENDORSTION

Best Wishes Extended to
Institute in \$150,000 Drive

Evidence of interest by the general public in the constructive relief work accomplished by the western division of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, coupled with the assurance of personal support in the campaign beginning and continuing throughout the week of November 4, for funds to enable the continuance of that work being daily evinced at the central headquarters of the Institute in this city.

The following letters written to Dr. J. A. McDonald, national secretary, and Merrill C. Robinson, western superintendent, are indicative of the general interest of the public:

"Dear Mr. Robinson: It affords me great pleasure to accept your invitation to act as patron of your projected effort to provide a permanent home for the western division of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind."

"The Province has good reason to be proud of the splendid work your institute has already done, and of your vision to increase its efficiency by providing this permanent home to enable the blind to earn for themselves the glorious privilege of their own independence."

"May the answer to your appeal prove both widespread and generous. I say widespread because the larger the number of individual contributors the greater the moral support and tangible proof of public appreciation and sympathetic consideration of this laudable campaign."

"With cordial greetings, yours faithfully,"

(Signed) "R. RANDOLPH BRUCE,
Lieutenant-Governor."

"Mr. J. A. MacDonald, National Field
Secretary, Canadian National Institute for the Blind:

"Dear Sir:—Replies to your communication of 28th ultimo, dealing with the campaign to raise funds for your institute.

"At the last regular meeting of the above council, held on October 1, the campaign was unanimously endorsed and the council recommended that all affiliated organizations and members assist in every way possible."

"Sincerely yours,

(Signed) "PERCY R. EENGOUGH,
General Secretary-Treasurer, Vancouver and New Westminster District Trades and Labor Council."

"The work that has been done for our unfortunate fellow citizens who have been deprived of their sight, has been most remarkable and beneficial. It is amazing how much happiness and benefit have been conferred by painstaking efforts on those who have so far as the blind may have the opportunity for the development of their other faculties, and which will bring something of sweetness and light into their lives. Every citizen would, I feel sure, like to help in this campaign for the endowment of a building for their benefit. By the combined efforts of many this may easily be obtained. Might I urge that the small contributions of the well-to-do and the large sums given by those who have greater power to give, and remember the old adage, 'He gives twice who gives quickly.'

"A. U. DE PENCIER,
Archbishop of New Westminster."

IRISH LEAGUE

Gleneter 6, Bangor 6.
2, Lifford 4.

Ard 2, Clifton 4.
Belfast Celtic 4, Glenavon 3.

Kerry City 2, Larne 1.
Ballymena 0, Coleraine 1.

Portadown 4, Distillery 2.

SECOND DIVISION

Aberdeen 1, Dundee 0.
Clyde 2, Partick Thistle 3.

Dundee United 2, Cowdenbeath 1.

Falkirk 3, Airdrieonians 2.

Hamilton Acad 2, Motherwell 3.

Hibernian 2, St. Mirren 3.

Morton 4, St. Johnstone 1.

Queen's Park 2, Ayr United 3.

Rangers 1, Celtic 0.

THIRD DIVISION

Aberdeen 0, Dundee 0.
Clyde 2, Partick Thistle 3.

Dundee United 2, Cowdenbeath 1.

Falkirk 3, Airdrieonians 2.

Hamilton Acad 2, Motherwell 3.

Hibernian 2, St. Mirren 3.

Morton 4, St. Johnstone 1.

Queen's Park 2, Ayr United 3.

Rangers 1, Celtic 0.

FOOTBALL

Gleneter 6, Bangor 6.
2, Lifford 4.

Ard 2, Clifton 4.

Belfast Celtic 4, Glenavon 3.

Kerry City 2, Larne 1.

Ballymena 0, Coleraine 1.

Portadown 4, Distillery 2.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Bramley 5, Barrow 5.

Broughton 26, Bradford Northern 8.

Dewsbury 7, St. Helens 11.

Heatherstone Rovers 16, Widnes 1.

Halifax 8, Swinton 10.

Hunslet 1, Oldham 0.

Hochdall 22, Keighley 7.

Salford 4, Leeds 6.

St. Helens 10, Castleford 20.

Warrington 12, Huddersfield 8.

Wigan 2, Wigan Highfield 5.

York 10, Leigh 12.

Hull 2, Australians 35.

COUNTY MATCH

Cumberland 7, Lancashire 15.

**Move to Have
Spanish Titles On
Movies in Cuba**

Havana, Oct. 25.—A bill introduced in the Lower House several months ago seeking prohibition of all English-titled moving pictures in Cuba will be strongly pressed forward upon re-opening of Congress next month, according to Representative Gabriel Ariza, author of the bill.

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, November 14, December 11, January 23, March 26, April 17.

STORM CASUALTY

The Chicago is a 345-foot steam

package freighter in the service of the Great Lakes Transit Corporation.

It was bound from Duluth to Buffalo when it was driven off its course by the fifty-mile-an-hour gale Tuesday night and ran aground.

The seas continued to run high after the wreck and when calm arrived no rescue could be attempted.

WOULD INVESTIGATE MISSION

"The question is if the time has

not come for the missionaries to return from China. All the Chinese have

now heard the gospel. All the mis-

ions have received damage.

Houston was this morning sum-

moned by the Esquimalt police on

charge of driving to the common

danger.

Phone Us To-day!

And you can have music in your

home for this evening. Imme-

diate installation!

KENT'S

Phone 3449

COMPLETE

7 Tubes—All-Electric

Phone 3449

<p



Why Risk Such Beauty?

Beautiful clothes will stay beautiful surprisingly longer if you send them regularly to the Pantorium to have their newness restored.

Haphazard, unscientific methods of cleaning them at home may risk that beauty for which you bought them.

And how wonderfully economical is the service Pantorium offers you! Your present coat will be smart again this winter if you let us dye it for you. Your furs will regain their suave, caressing beauty if you send them to us. Your frocks... your filmiest, most delicate garments... will be returned to you with all their original freshness almost magically renewed!

You'll like our promptness and courtesy. Phone 3302 to-day!

This is a genuinely scientific service we offer you. Our methods are the product of continuous laboratory research.

WE IMPART THE CHARM OF RESTORED NEWNESS



PANTORIUM
DYE WORKS

of Canada Limited

905 Fort St.

Phone 3302

WORK PREVENTS TRAVEL

Nelson, B.C., Oct. 26.—West Kootenay will not be represented at the dinner for Victoria Cup holders to be held in London at which the Prince of Wales will preside. Although a delegation met him yesterday afternoon urging his attendance, Lieut.-Com-

mander Rowland Bourke, V.C., rancher who lives just out of Nelson, stated he could not make the trip for business reasons. Commander Bourke won his honor in the storming of the mole at the naval attack at Zeebrugge.

Adding a few drops of vinegar to pastry, when mixing it, tends to make it much lighter.

DOMINION
Circulating
HEATERS

Furnace heat without furnace cost. See this Circulating Heater... practical and economical. Prices, on terms, from \$22.75



Poured
From a
Pitcher



It stood upon the table, nearly full, a creamy gleam; the cloth was white and brilliant, the silver glistened. It was a pitcher of Pacific Milk, and the table was being set.

Pacific Milk

Factory at
Abbotsford, B.C.

HATT'S HARDWARE
1418 Douglas St. Phone 1645

WEST KOOTENAY HIGHWAY NEEDS ARE DISCUSSED

Nelson, B.C., Oct. 26.—At a meeting of the Slocan District Board of Trade Thursday at New Denver, attended by fifty persons, of whom seventeen composed a fraternal delegation from the Nelson Board of Trade, action was taken to bring the needs of the district in regard to road improvement before the Provincial Government.

The views of the meeting in regard to roads were expressed in four resolutions, summarized as follows:

Completion of the Nakusp-Rosebery Road early next season with winter work. Survey of the Slocan Valley for a permanent through road. Immediate bridging of Carpenter Creek from the Sandon cutoff. Snowplough for the Slocan Road system from Slocan City to Sandon.

A resolution of protests at the building of a road to Alaska while the interior suffered handicaps from an incomplete system of unsatisfactory roads, often bad, but left over for consideration at a meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia.

To make sure the board's demand for completion of the Nakusp-Rosebery road would not be rejected on the ground that the representations were not made in time, that resolution was wired to Hon. Neil Loughheed, Minister of Public Works, and Capt. James Fitzsimmons, M.P.P. for Kaslo-Slocan.

Quebec Veterans

Lottery Tickets Seized By Police

Cleveland, Oct. 25.—Cleveland agents for a Quebec Veterans' charity lottery seized \$40,000 yesterday to-day, as a result of the belated activities of Cleveland police.

Police raided two houses to-day and confiscated approximately \$100,000 worth of lottery tickets and stubs on the Cambridge Derby, to be run Oct. 31, arresting two men, Benjamin Camara and Charles Rose, who told the police they had several agents in the city, were charged with operating a scheme of chance.

STUBS REPRESENT CASH

There were at least \$40,000 worth of stubs, indicating that many lottery tickets already had been sold by the men and their agents. Confiscation of the stubs by the \$40,000 worth of tickets sold Clevelanders are worthless. The raid was made on the last day of the sale of tickets here although the tickets have been on sale openly for several months.

The stubs were boxed ready for shipment and the \$40,000 representing tickets sold, would have accompanied the stubs. Hence the police are in the position of having handed \$40,000 to the local agents. Safety first. Edwin D. Barry said that he hopes to compel the men to turn the \$40,000 over to the police department.

"If we can get hold of it, we may turn it over to a charitable organization or we may try to return it to the purchasers of the tickets," he said. "I am of the opinion that the lottery will be illegal if the stubs held here are not included in the drawing. We are in touch with the Veterans' Association and if they want the stubs they must pay us a dollar for each one we hold."

ANNUAL AFFAIR

The pool is an annual affair operated by the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada. Quebec Unit No. 52 is an illegal enterprise in Canada, it is alleged. After first, second and third prizes are awarded, the money is distributed among needy Canadian war veterans and widows and orphans of veterans.

Police here are being criticized for having waited until now, and for having put holders of tickets in the position of having to pay for their participation even if their number wins. Cleveland is the center for the sale of tickets in the Canadian derby lottery. A year ago it was estimated that close to \$200,000 worth of tickets were sold here. The tickets sold for \$1 each. It is said that more tickets are sold in the United States each year than in Canada. The tickets confiscated were all in book form, with stubs pasted in a book. Besides the tickets police confiscated a large ledger listing sub-agents for the tickets in this section.

ARE WATCHED IN TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 26.—Inspector McKinney of the Mounted Department, Toronto Police Force, said that his department has been doing everything possible to stop the selling of similar tickets in Toronto. "We have seized many thousands of dollars worth and sent them back to Quebec and other places. It is against the law and not only the person selling them is liable to prosecution," said the inspector.

FRANCE TO BUILD GRAIN ELEVATORS

France, Oct. 26.—France is to have a modern system of grain elevators. Strange as it may seem, there are but few elevators in France and most of those that are modern are at the ports.

France's wheat crop is stored rather haphazardly. Jean Herriette, Minister of Agriculture, told a congress of farmers here that the government would help to build enough up-to-date elevators to handle 20,000,000 bushels, a tenth of this year's harvest.

It is the lack of storage facilities to which experts think is due much of the wide fluctuation in grain prices. Small farmers sell their wheat immediately after harvest and the market is glutted. The Government has an "Agricultural Credit" fund to loan on warehouse receipts, but as there aren't many warehouses, the function is of slight use.

Wheat is sacked as soon as threshed. Part of the crop is threshed as soon as it has ripened after harvesting, much of it is stored in the stalks, in barns and sometimes in the open, protected with roofs of straw. The loss is heavy through dampness and deterioration. Shortage of threshing machines has much to do with this condition.

To remedy this the Government is encouraging co-operative ownership of modern threshing machines.

Old-fashioned threshing, with a horse turning a machine generations old, still is used in many parts of France. Now and then one sees hand threshing, the beating with flails of the grain scattered on the spot of smooth ground. Much of the hand threshed grain is damaged by the flails.

Canadian Net Debt Cut By \$75,000,000

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Chinook, Alta., Oct. 26.—A masked bandit early yesterday made a raid on a local hotel, taking some lame horses and a man alleged to be the robbery. The man was captured after a wild flight which ended in a field near Cereal, Alta., where he was surrounded by a posse of citizens and law officers.

After forcing the proprietor, M. Hurley, to open the safe, which was

locked, the robber obtained \$80 from the hotel and gave it to Hurley and then bound and gagged Hurley and escaped in an automobile.

The car was seen heading toward Cereal and the hastily-formed posse took up pursuit. The man had to abandon the automobile when it ran out of gasoline. He took to the fields but soon surrendered when confronted by the posse.

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1929

Published Every Afternoon Except Sunday By
THE TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
COMPANY LIMITED
Offices Corner Broad and Fort Streets
Business Office (Advertisers) Phone 1000
Circulation Phone 2345
Editorial Office Phone 45

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

City delivery \$1 per month
To France, Belgium etc. \$1 per month
By mail (exclusive of city) Canada, Great Britain and United States \$6 per annum

GETTING OUR TAXES IN

GROWING BANK CLEARINGS, INC. creased home and business building programmes have testified to the steady expansion which has been going on in Victoria for the last three or four years. To these obvious signs of continued prosperity we now may add the report of this year's tax collections. We find that up to October 14 the city had collected \$9,26 per cent. of its levy, or within a small fraction of what it collected for the whole of last year. And it is fully expected that by December 31 very nearly ninety-one per cent. will have been paid into the civic treasury.

In the matter of tax collections, 1927 began to set the most satisfactory pace for some years. In that year the percentage rose to 88.94 per cent., to advance last year to 89.59 per cent., with that figure, as already mentioned, practically equalled on October 14. Not only is this gradual improvement in the collection of the municipal levy satisfactory from the point of view of civic financing; it is a convincing indication that the taxpayers are generally satisfied with local conditions, that they do not intend to release their hold on the stakes they have in the community. This always is an excellent sign. Incidentally, we may assume that Victoria's record so far this year will compare favorably with that of other Canadian municipalities.

CANADA'S WILD GESEES

IN THESE COLUMNS YESTERDAY WE referred to a New York newspaper correspondent's regret that the press of the United States had not given more prominence to the remarkable story of heroism Canada's most intrepid aviators are writing in the inhospitable regions of the Dominion's northland in their search for the missing McAlpine mining exploration party. The press of Canada, however, naturally is moved by the stirring narratives of what is beginning to look like an almost hopeless quest.

Departing from its usual custom, moreover, the Bank of Nova Scotia, in its current monthly letter, devotes considerable space to a recapitulation of what aviation eventually will mean to the business of prospecting, and then proceeds to remind its readers of the "special hazards for those undertaking it, from which the rest of us, for the most part, are immune." We are further reminded that the search itself, at this time of year, is no less hazardous than was the flight of the missing prospectors a few weeks ago. On of the missing men, by the way, has, with other members of his family, been editing *The Northern Miner* for many years past, and this is but the latest of many flights he has made to gain first-hand knowledge of the northern frontier.

The bank makes no apology for reproducing in its letter a paragraph in which *The Miner* makes editorial reference to the searching aviators. Under the caption, "Canada's Wild Geese," it says as follows:

The birds are flying north. The geese, the wild geese, are winging their way down the valley of the Mackenzie, across the barren shores of Dukown, over the thirty-foot waves of Great Bear, along the rocky and frozen coasts of the Arctic shores. The call has gone forth, the low call of distress, from broken-winged mates, marooned in the icy waste. Faint and far the confused echo falls not unheeded. Back wheel the stout-hearted ones, fearless yet eager. Into the bright face of danger, reckless of ending, the wild birds of Canada wing on their way.

"Seldom has expression been given to the affection of a brother for a brother, so simply, so quietly, and in a few words," the bank's letter observes. "To these eight men, lost somewhere in the Barren Lands, and to their kin, now waiting in our midst for news of them, there goes in full measure the sympathy of an entire people, whose eyes are turned to the far north."

A PIPE DREAM

ONCE AGAIN BRITISH COLUMBIA has been presented with a huge, ready-made colonization scheme. This time there is a capital expenditure of \$200,000,000 mentioned as the price of settling 20,000 British families on 20,000,000 acres, with work in secondary industries for approximately 80,000 heads of families, in all 500,000 souls. The project is described in detail in The East Kent Gazette, and we are told that one Dr. C. T. Galbraith, of Vancouver, is to discuss the whole question with Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, who is reported already to have talked it over with Premier Tolmie.

It was not surprising, of course, to learn that neither Dr. Tolmie nor Mr. Burden, Minister of Lands, had heard of the proposal. It is almost unnecessary to point out that it would take this province many years to absorb the 20,000 families mentioned—which would represent approximately 100,000 souls—to say nothing of the other 400,000 who would depend for their subsistence upon the "secondary industries" referred to in the detailed description of the plan. And it would be interesting to discover what prospect there would be of bringing them to British Columbia even though all their expenses were paid and all of them given farms without cost. It has taken five years for all Canada to provide for the 3,000 families under the scheme Hon. James A. Robb negotiated with the British Government in 1924. Incidentally, it would be impossible to find in British Columbia 20,000,000 acres suitable for this particular purpose.

Even if the money were available, and the families and heads of families were ready and willing to come under such a scheme, the scheme would be doubtful. One of the first effects would be a drift to the cities of all those who would be found unsuitable for rural

life. It is unfortunate, however, that such extraordinary proposals should get publicity in Great Britain. They serve to slow up rather than stimulate the movement of new settlers to this country.

JOHN BULL WAS IN IT

WHEN THE GREAT GERMAN FLYING boat sailed over Lake Constance the other day with the record human load of 169 persons, the world of aviation properly hailed it for what it appeared to be—a new triumph in the air for Germany. But all the story was not told at once. Germany may not claim all the triumph. The great craft is fitted with twelve engines, 525 horsepower each, of the British Jupiter design, made in German works under British license.

Little if anything appears to have been said about these engines until an aviation critic in Great Britain came out with the warning that the flight in question "throws Britain further behind in civil aviation and makes Germany the leader of commercial flight throughout Europe." Then the truth was told. As one Canadian correspondent in London says: "The curious British mentality which finds Britain backward in thousands of ways and foreign countries much more go-ahead has received a rude shock from the discovery about these engines." Once again John Bull has shown himself to be a poor advertiser.

COLD STORAGE AND APPLES

IN THE OPINION OF MR. SANDFORD Evans, British Columbia Fruit Commissioner, many of the difficulties Okanagan orchardists are experiencing in the marketing of their apple crop would disappear if they had in that region adequate cold storage facilities.

We are informed on this aspect of the situation by a report in the morning paper that Mr. Evans, in his investigations, found there was a very large influx of American apples into this province after the provincially-grown apples had been marketed. In the winter and spring months of the year American fruit was finding a remunerative market here. This was due to the fact that the Washington and other western producers were carrying their fruit in cold storage and selling it out by co-operative means throughout nearly the whole of the year to meet market requirements.

The Times understands that the Yakima district has cold storage facilities sufficient for 10,500 cars, and that Wenatchee can take care of 6,000 cars. In other words, there is ample accommodation for the storing of the whole apple crops of these two districts, which policy is followed over a period of about forty weeks, stocks being released to meet the requirements of the market.

It will be remembered when Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Dominion Minister of Agriculture, was here some time ago, he said after a tour of the Okanagan and other agricultural districts that cold storage facilities on this coast would play an important part in the development of the agricultural industry of this province. What Mr. Evans has discovered, moreover, puts at rest all suggestion that the apple growers' problem can be solved by tariff formula.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE MILWAUKEE

THE WRECK OF THE CAR FERRY Milwaukee on Lake Michigan, with the loss of more than fifty lives, is a tragic reminder of the fury with which Nature lashes those great inland seas from time to time. We shall have to wait for the result of the inquiry which no doubt will be held almost immediately to learn the cause of the disaster, which is followed over a period of about forty weeks, stocks being released to meet the requirements of the market.

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COLD STORAGE TRIED TO SOLVE APPLE PROBLEM

May Provide Answer to
Troubles of Okanagan
Fruitgrowers

Optimism is expressed that experiments in cold storage apples will go a long way towards solving the marketing troubles of Okanagan growers.

The keeping qualities of Okanagan apples when placed in cold storage are being studied at the instance of W. Sanford Evans, named commissioner to survey the problems of the apple growers of British Columbia.

It was found by Mr. Evans in his investigation into the market situation that there was a large influx of Okanagan apples into this province after the provincially-grown apples had been marketed. In winter and spring months of the year United States fruit was finding a remunerative market here. This was due to the fact that the Washington and other western producers were carrying their fruit in cold storage and selling out by co-operative means throughout nearly the whole of the year to meet the market requirements.

While there had been some experiments carried out by the growers in the Okanagan in this line, the information available was not exact.

WILL BE TESTED

With the co-operation of the railway companies of this country, and the cold storage plants at New Westminster and Vancouver, it became possible to institute tests as to the keeping qualities of the apples produced in the interior. This is now under way, and the fruit will be tested out from time to time as it is taken from the cold storage.

The keeping qualities, following the periods of cold storage, will be tried and upon the information so derived policies may be arrived at by the growers looking to the best methods of handling the crop. It may be found that storage for certain kinds of apples may be required to be obtained close to the prospective markets, in the provinces for instance, so that the apples on being taken out of storage may be consumed within a very short time, if that is found necessary with certain varieties.

COTTON TARIFF POSITION TOPIC OF DEBATE NOW

Manchester, Eng., Oct. 26 (By Canadian Press Staff Correspondent).—Deciding to press the British Government for more emphatic support of Lancashire's objections to the new tariff regulation, the Manchester Chamber of Commerce last night resolved not to send a representative to the meeting of the Canadian Tariff Board next month. The chamber exhaustively examined the question of the new regulation, which requires that imports be of fifty per cent British Empire labor and materials before they are admitted to Canada under the Empire preference system.

The Chamber of Commerce, however, decided nobody could do more in the way of influence than Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, Lord Privy Seal, had already done and for which the Lancashire trade was "extremely grateful." It was also clear, the chamber believed, that at such short notice no leading man in the country could be found to make a journey which could seem to him only needless.

"We cannot believe the Canadian Government would be so unbusinesslike as to insist upon fresh evidence which could only be absolutely identical with what they already have in their possession," a resolution passed by the chamber said. "From the point of view of technical information, therefore, it was felt it was quite unnecessary to send a representative."

The regulation particularly affects the great textile and cotton trade of Lancashire, in which a large amount of raw materials from outside of the Empire are involved.

Exports of Grain On Smaller Scale

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Total shipments of grain from the ports of Vancouver, Montreal and Quebec from the first of the year to October 18, the date on which the last figures are available, show a decline of 81,994,795 bushels from the amount for the corresponding period last year. The total of this production was at Montreal, where deliveries have run about fifty per cent of last year. In 1928 the Quebec metropoles had exported 156,930,460 bushels of grain up to October 18, but this year the export total was only 77,429,815 bushels. Vancouver showed a decline of 2,325,923 bushels. Last year the amount shipped was 65,944,111 bushels and this year 63,618,158.

Girl Shot Dies And Young Man Is Near Death

Cobalt, Ont., Oct. 26.—Vita Sophia, twenty-five, was killed and Ralph Walker, teller in the Cobalt branch of the Imperial Bank, who, police say, fired the shot, is "alive" by physicians to be dying in the Mines Hospital here.

Sealed a pile of Nipissing Central rails half a mile south of the town the two were shot just before midnight by S. Roberts, a shift boss of a mining company. By Walker's hand lay a .38-calibre revolver. The girl died on the way to the hospital. Both had been shot through the heads.

Provincial Constable Byrne, who investigated, found no evidence of a struggle. Whether it was a case of murder and attempted suicide or accident, he was unable to say. The bank teller was unconscious when found. The girl died without a word.

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season. November 14, December 11, January 23, March 28, April 11.



Kayser Introduces New Modes in Gloves for Fall

"Kayser" Chamoisette Gloves in smart tailor-made effects, featuring flare and turn-back cuffs in two-tone combinations. All new fall shades. A pair \$1.00

"Kayser" Simplex Gloves, in pull-on or regulating style with plain or magpie stitched seams. These gloves have the appearance and wear of leather and wash splendidly. A pair \$1.00

Fur-trimmed Suede Fabric Gloves in pull-on style with elastic at the wrist. These are fleece-lined and a good weight for fall and winter wear. In grey, nut or drab. A pair \$1.00

—Gloves, Main Floor

Evening Modes in Millinery

The chic woman appreciates the distinction and smartness of these sequin Evening Caps, shown in black, silver, gold and other attractive shades. The very thing for the theatre, evening wedding or party.

\$5.95 to \$8.95 Each

—Millinery, First Floor

Evening Flowers

Gorgeous bouquets of flowers for your new Evening Dress, pastel-tinted or more brilliantly colored, and shown in great clusters or long trailing sprays. These flowers are all fashioned from the very finest in silks, ring velvet, chiffon, suede, etc.

\$1.25 to \$2.95 Each

—Millinery, First Floor

A French Frock In An Hour

How the making of a French Frock can be accomplished in an hour

Will be Demonstrated on Our Main Floor
Monday and Tuesday, Commencing at 3 p.m.

By Miss Ina Ranson

Supervisor of McCall Patterns

The first dress—made during this demonstration Monday—will be of fine flat crepe-coating. Per yard \$1.95

All who are interested in making their own dresses, will benefit greatly by attending these demonstrations by Miss Ranson.

Girls' Silk Raincoats

Silk Raincoats in shades of rose, green and blue, and in sizes for girls of 6 to 16 years. All neatly made with pockets, buckled belt and turned-down collar. Each \$3.95

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Formfit GIRDLEIERES



This model is made of pink brocade with swami silk top, detachable shoulder straps and wide sections of elastic in hips.

Well reinforced and boned across the abdomen and down the back. Four silk hose supporters. Price

\$7.50

—Corsets, First Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone 7800—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 6 p.m.—Phone 7899



FASHION SPONSORS VELVETS

The exquisite suppleness of this regal fabric—its adaptability to the new silhouette, assures it an important place in fashion's plan for winter. Plain or printed, the lovely jewel-like tones or the rich lustre of black give new beauty to the fabric in frocks for the more formal occasions of early winter. Every woman will wish to include one of these Frocks in her outfit. We show some beautiful transparent Velvet Frocks in one or two-piece styles, specially priced

\$25.00

Also a number of higher-priced Frocks.



Corticella Silk Hosiery

Shown in Four Popular Numbers Suitable
for Every Occasion

This Fine Hosiery is shown in colors to harmonize with prevailing smart tones in furs, costumes and shoes; such as autumn-brown and fall tan shades.

Corticelli Pure Thread Silk Hose, service weight, full fashioned, with widened hemmed tops, high spiced heels and double reinforced toes and soles; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Pair \$1.95

Corticelli Chiffon Silk Hose, medium weight for afternoon wear. They have narrowed ankles and feet, with well reinforced square heels; sizes 8 1/2 to 10. A pair \$1.95

—Hosiery, Main Floor

Women's Fine All-wool Underhose, 59c

Underhose, fashioned to fit neatly under the lightest silk and chiffon hose. Very comfortable for those who do not wish to wear a wool or silk and wool hose. Flesh color only. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Pair \$1.95

—Hosiery, Main Floor



New Models in Afternoon and Evening Footwear

The Velez, a pretty Vogue Evening Slipper, is shown in white brocade silk. May be dyed to match the frock; a pair \$13.00

Also in black Francine silk. A pair \$12.50

Another charming Evening Slipper is of white crepe de Chine, daintily trimmed with silver and gold kid. A hand-turned model by Albee; a pair \$12.00

The Blackstone is a perfect-fitting vogue tie Shoe of Sierra brown kid. This model has high Cuban heels; a pair \$12.50

Brown suede is very cleverly used in a strap model with genuine python skin trimming. Cuban heels. Hand-turned by Albee; a pair \$12.00

Nautical blue kid Strap Shoes are shown with high Cuban heels. By Albee; a pair \$12.00

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

Children's Hosiery

Children's All-wool Golf Hose, in a large range of colors. Sizes 6 1/2 to 10 1/2. A pair \$9.00

Girls' Silk and Lisle Sport Hose, in neat checked effects in moonlight and topaz, honeydew and white, castor and white and cranberry and white. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10. A pair \$9.00

Children's Fine Lisle Hose, in medium ribbed effects, with neat cuff tops, contrastingly colored. Shades are grey, champagne, silver, sand and log cabin. Sizes 6 1/2 to 10. A pair \$9.00

—Lower Main Floor

Pure Wool Blankets

Soft warm Blankets for chilly nights, shown in attractive checks, plaids, plain colors and two-tone reversibles. All daintily finished with satin-bound ends. Each \$6.75 and \$9.75

—Staples, Main Floor

Now Showing a Full Selection of Men's 1929 Fall Hats

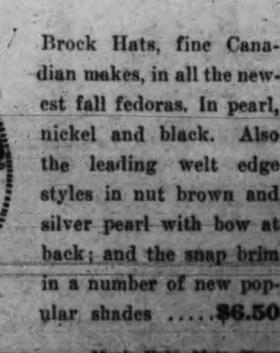


John B. Stetson's Hats, in three styles, "Fedora" Snap Brim and Cable Edge.

Colors are shell, pearl, buff, silver pearl. Also black Derby. Lined. Each \$9.50

Original Borsalino's. The finest high-grade Hats in the world. Made in Italy. In fedora, cable edge, raw edge or with snap brim. Shown in all the popular shades. Also the new black Derby, with low crown and flat set brim, \$8.50 and \$9.50

Hats by Battersby and Joseph E. Ward of Stockport, England. High grade Hats, made in the regular fedora and snap brim styles. In all the new shades. Prices, \$4.50 to \$7.50



Brock Hats, fine Canadian makes, in all the newest fall fedoras, in pearl, nickel and black. Also the leading welt edge styles in nut brown and silver pearl with bow at back; and the snap brim in a number of new popular shades \$6.50

—Men's Hats, Main Floor

Social, Personal and Women's News

FOR HALLOWE'EN

Pumpkins, all sizes, Fancy Red Apples, New Nuts, Dates and Figs
Special Hallowe'en Candies and Bon Bons

Special Monday, Campbell's Soups, all kinds, 2 for 25¢

Aunt Dinah Molasses
5-lb. tins, reg., 45¢ for 36¢

Jones Pure Cider Vinegar
32-oz. handy jugs 28¢

Dina-Mite, the popular breakfast
food, large pkt. 21¢

Fraser Valley Pure Plum Jam
4-lb. tins 39¢

Breakfast Figs, seedless, regular, 50c. jars 39¢

Star Floor Wax, 1-lb. tins 33¢

Hair Fibre Brooms
Reg. \$1.25 for 65¢

Grocery Phones
175-79

612 FORT ST.

Butcher & Provisions 5321-5320

Fish Dept. 5521

Fruits 5523

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

Delivery Dept. 5322

717 Fort St. (Jones Bldg.)

Phone 711

A SURE RELIEF FOR WOMEN'S DISORDERS

DR. COONLEY'S
ORANGE LILY

Orange Lily is a certain relief for all disorders of women. It is applied locally and is absorbed into the suffering tissue. The dead waste matter in the congested region is excreted and oxygen relieved. The blood vessels and nerves are toned and strengthened, and the circulation is increased. As this treatment is applied strictly on scientific principles, and acts on the absorption of the disease, it cannot help but do good in all forms of female troubles.

including delayed and painful menstruation, incomplete uterine involution, etc. It is sufficient for one month's treatment. A Trial Treatment, enclosing 70 tabs, worth 75¢, will be sent to any suffering woman who will send me her address.

Inclose 10¢ and address, Mrs. Lydia W. Ladd, Dept. 27, Windsor, Ont.

Sold by leading druggists everywhere.

Fireside Club—The Fireside Club of the Y.W.C.A. met for reorganization for the winter season on Friday night, and the following were elected to office: President, Miss Nina Joyce; vice-president, Miss Moore; secretary-treasurer, Miss Nan Hutton; convenor of social committee, Miss Emma Shaw; convenor of entertainment committee, Miss Isabella Good. The first social event of the club will be a Hallowe'en party on Thursday, October 28, in the "Y" parlors.

MANY GUESTS AT SAANICH BALL

Masquerade Last Night Aids Funds to Improve Beaches

Over 200 attended the masquerade ball held in the Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, on Friday evening. The ball, which was under the auspices of the Saanich Board of Trade, was given to raise funds for improving the Saanich beaches.

The hall presented a gay appearance with its flags and bunting and the various costumes worn by the dancers. The Judges, Mayor and Mrs. Howard of Victoria, Reeve and Mrs. Howard of Oak Bay, and Reeve of Saanich had a difficult task in selecting the winners, which were: Best-dressed lady, Miss A. Aurell; as a butterfly, best-dressed gentleman, Mr. A. Rochon as a Hawaiian; best national costume, lady, Mrs. T. G. Shepherd, as Turkish lady; gentleman, J. S. Swallow, as an admiral; advertisement, Mr. A. Roberts as Topsy and Mr. George Malcolm carried off the prizes for best sustained character.

Heaton's five-piece orchestra supplied excellent music for the dancing, which continued till the early hours of the morning. Winners of the tombola, which was drawn for by Mr. Anstruther and Mrs. Hayward, first; Mrs. W. O. Wallace, second; Mrs. Gibbons, third; S. Gillis; Mr. W. O. Wallace made an efficient master of ceremonies. An excellent supper was served shortly before midnight by members of the West Saanich Women's Institute.

Citizenship Talk Given to W.C.T.U. By Rev. H. Knox

The paper meeting of the Central W.C.T.U. which was held at the home of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Knox Thursday afternoon was well attended and much enjoyed. Two new members were welcome by Mrs. Collis, the president. The musical and programmatical entertainment of two local soloists delightedfully given by Mrs. Noel, and two members of the Metropolitan Mission Circle favored the guests with two piano duets, which were charmingly given by these talented young ladies.

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Danderine The One Minute Hair Beautifier At All Drug Stores - Thirty Five Cents

Getsol Flea Powder

hasutes, foxes, cats and birds Easy and Safe to Use Per tin, 5¢ and \$1.00 Postpaid

Agents

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Herman's 735 YATES ST.

A FASHION/HOP FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN

12 PAYMENT SERVICE CA/H PRICES

COLUMBIA W.A. HEAR REPORT OF BIG CONFERENCE

Mrs. James Dickson Tells of
Proceedings in Montreal
Recently

Mrs. W. H. Belson presided at the meeting of Columbia W.A. Diocesan Board, held at the Memorial Hall yesterday. Following a scripture portion read by Miss M. Pooley, the parochial president, Mrs. Cannock, expressed a welcome to the board from the Christ Church Cathedral branch, to which Mrs. Dickson, diocesan president, added a welcome to a visitor from Niagara, Mrs. Walling, also to Miss G. Checkley, just returned from England. Three new members were received: Miss Eason, Mrs. F. H. Fatt and Mrs. Greenway, who was suffering from a painful fall. Regret was expressed at Mrs. Hartley's continued absence through illness. Mrs. Niven giving the financial report, as well as bringing in the correspondence.

GIFTS TO ALERT BAY

The report of the Dorcas secretary, Mrs. Christie, was heard with interest, and included a letter of thanks from Principal Anfield of the Alert Bay Industrial School, for supplies sent from the branches for which there is an increasing need, especially are W.A. spreads and quilts needed for the extra fifty beds. The new system of buying wholesale is proving to be a great saving, and expenses of making the girl pupils to make some of their own clothes is to be tried out at the Alert Bay school, to the formal opening of which on Saturday, November 2, the board received an invitation.

The literature secretary, Mrs. E. H. Bird, asked for orders to be sent in early for the calendars. The new study book is also on sale and several new books have been added to the library.

Mrs. Heatherall led the interrogations at the afternoon session, and also brought in the report of the tea given at the close of the consecration ceremony on September 28.

CONFERENCE REPORT

The noon hour address was given by the Very Rev. Dr. Quinton, who took as his subject the Jerusalem Conference, and at the afternoon session Mrs. Dickson gave a well-compiled report of the Dominion annual meeting, which was held in Montreal, October 4 to 12. Every diocese in Canada was represented and the U.S.A. Episcopal church by Mrs. Page of Maine. The conference brought out many differences of opinion, but results will prove them "so-be-of-value-in-making-the world progressive" and a strong sense of conservatism among the "stand-patters" who fear the result of innovations. But that the W.A. is very much alike, Mrs. Dickson felt sure, and progress is being made along all lines of work. Mrs. Nelson expressed the thanks of the meeting to Mrs. Dickson for her interesting outline of the meeting.

TO GIVE MONOLOGUE

As a means of adding to the fund for the stained glass windows in the W.A. bay of the new Cathedral, Mrs. Nelson announced the kind offer of very talented lady, Ethel Rees Burns, of a A.T.C.M., to give a monologue entitled "The Old Days" to be given by the W.A. in the Memorial Hall, which the board very graciously accepted. The musical parts of the play will be given by Mrs. Tyrwhitt Drake, who also very kindly gives her valuable services, and the entertainment will be given on Monday, November 25, at 8 p.m. W.A. members undertake to sell tickets and Mrs. Nelson heads the committee in charge of arrangements.

Mrs. Chrow, junior secretary, exhibited twenty-five well-dressed dolls, sent in the recent doll dress competition; another twenty-five are to be sent in later and, after being judged, the dolls will be given to the Dorcas secretary for Christmas gifts to the missions.

The November board meeting will be held on November 15 at St. Mark's, Cloverdale, at the usual hour.

At the close of the meeting members of St. Matthias' W.A. served afternoon tea, for which thanks were expressed, on behalf of the board, by Lady Lake, also to Christ Church Cathedral senior branch for their kind hospitality.

The paper meeting of the Central W.C.T.U. which was held at the home of Rev. Henry and Mrs. Knox Thursday afternoon was well attended and much enjoyed. Two new members were welcome by Mrs. Collis, the president.

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Scottish Daughters—The Esquimalt Scottish Daughters held their regular business meeting at the home of Mrs. McBeath, Grafton Street, when the new officers were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Dobson; Hon. Vice-President, Mrs. Johnson; second vice-president, Mrs. Loch; secretary, Mrs. McPuff; treasurer, Mrs. Pea; chaplain, Mrs. McVie; usher, Mrs. McBeath; trustee, Mrs. Williams. The society will hold a dance and card party in the Parish Hall, Esquimalt Road, on Friday, November 1, at 8.30. Refreshments will be served.

MacFarlane Drug Co. Co. Dousies and Johnson

Herman's 735 YATES ST.

A FASHION/HOP FOR PARTICULAR WOMEN

12 PAYMENT SERVICE CA/H PRICES

Y.W.C.A. Bible Class—The Young Women's Bible Class of the Y.W.C.A. will meet on Sunday afternoon at 4.30. The subject for discussion, "Christ and Children," will be lead by Rev. T. W. Gladstone.

HEADS DISTRICT INSTITUTE BOARD



MRS. W. H. BOOTH

—Photo by Steffens-Colmer

of Esquimalt, who was elected chairman of the new district board of the Women's Institutes of South Vancouver Island at the annual conference held this week. Mrs. Booth has been president of the Esquimalt W.I. for some years, and is also president of the Child Hygiene Council, which she started in that district eight years ago and which has given splendid service to the mothers and babies of Esquimalt.

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Jack Kelly Signs For Another Season With Victoria Cubs

THE SPORTS MIRROR

NAVY MEETS CYCLEMEN IN FIRST TILT

Sailors' Team to Oppose Plimley and Ritchie in Hockey Game November 22

Four Squads in Commercial League This Year; All Play on Opening Night

The Navy, a new team in the Commercial Hockey League this year, will clash with Plimley & Ritchie, last season's champions, in the opening game of the amateur ice season at the Arena on November 22. It was decided at the league meeting in the Y.M.C.A. last night.

In the second game of the evening, the Western Steel Products will battle with Jopes Brothers. These teams are also new members of the loop, but are expected to be composed chiefly of the Rims Rats and Fitz's players.

MORE MATERIAL

Since only four teams will be in operation this year, managers of the different sextettes will have more material from which to select their squads. This should provide a higher standard of hockey than was displayed last year. In addition to this feature, the proposal is now being made to allow members of the old senior amateur league to re-enter the game here after all. A referee is the man in charge of the game, and his word should be law in every case.

The player in Tauraud's game if he figured he was not getting a "square" deal, should have appealed to the referee first.

As things stand now that player has automatically suspended himself by being sent off the floor, and he will be out of the game until his case is brought before the executive of the league.

Eugene Huat, French flyweight champion, who knocked out "Frenchy" Jones in the first round of the sixth round of their bout at Toronto recently, is being hailed by Eastern sport writers as the "French-Jimmy Wilde." Huat is of slender build with long arms, and his appearance is very much like that of Wilde. His frail-looking, deceptive physique contains a lot of hidden power. The lad from Quebec has a powerful punch, and both hands and the punches follow through with great force. He is a clever boxer, too, and knows what it's all about. The only weakness he showed in his bout with Belanger was that he might not stand much body-punching, but then, there are few boys of the weight that can hit like Belanger.

Six feet ten inches tall and weighing 230 pounds, Primo Carnera is the latest aspirant to the world's heavyweight boxing championship. While in England recently Carnera was the worry of the hotel staff where he stayed. "He ate up a foot at a meal," two waiters said. "He sat in a chair on which he could sit in comfort. To provide him with adequate sleeping accommodation two double beds were placed side by side, so that he could sleep crosswise with one set of bed clothes for his body and the other covering his legs."

At the luncheon table, for instance, he has to spreadeagle his legs, because from the knee downwards they were higher than the table. Carnera says: "I cannot take a theatre stall, because the seat is too small for me. I have to sit in a chair. In London I am unable to ride on top of the omnibus, but it is only with difficulty that I can squeeze into the average car."

Carnera's food is rationed, for his manager, M. Leon See, is afraid that he will get fat.

The rationing for luncheon consisted of a sandwich, a helping of hot coffee, a large lemon seltzer, two helpings of roast beef, with Yorkshire pudding and vegetables, fruit salad, cheeses and a pint of ale.

When he was "discovered" twelve months ago, Carnera weighed more than 300 pounds, and it was only by dieting and training that he was reduced to something like fighting proportions.

He is much too big now, and it is handicapping him considerably in preparing for his fights. No sparring partner can be induced to stay in the training camp for more than two days, though Carnera "pulls" his punches and makes things as lenient for the men as possible.

Jack Kearns Is Not Satisfied With Third Man

Los Angeles, Oct. 26.—Jack Kearns, manager of Mickey Walker, yesterday denied that the boxer had been satisfactorily satisfied with the referee situation as it now stands for the middleweight championship fight at Wrigley Field, Tuesday night. Lieutenant Jack Kennedy, of the United States navy, who has been chosen as arbiter, has gained popularity among fight fans here.

One of his habits, which has aided in this popularity, is a system of pointing out the winner of each round.

The referee, on the other hand, has been chosen to be the "third man" in the fight.

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MRS. PHILBRICK AGAIN CAPTAIN

Women Members of Victoria Golf Club Held Annual Meeting Yesterday

Mrs. B. R. Philbrick was re-elected women's captain of the Victoria Golf Club for another year at well-attended meeting held yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse. Mrs. Guy Hadley was selected as secretary.

Reports from the captain and exec-

uted showed the women had a

successful year.

Many fine competitions were held.

A number of competitions for the com-

ing year were arranged yesterday.

Phil Taylor, pro at the Oak Bay club,

offered to donate two clubs at yester-

day's meeting as prizes for competi-

tion.

The executive follows: Mrs. Walter

Pray, Mrs. Helen Paterson, Mrs. L. E.

Pierce, Miss Pitts and Mrs. Barber-

Starkey.

McDUFFER

By BARRIE PAYNE

—AND THAT

YEAR I LOST

MY WIFE,

MONEY,

HEALTH

AND

REPUTATION

THAT'S NOTHING,

KRABBY:—THIS

MORNING I WAS

TRAPPED ON THE

TENTH—I HIT THE

BALL WITH EVERY

CLUB IN THE BAG

AND WAS STILL IN

THE TRAP!—FINALLY

GOT DESPERATE AND

TOOK A WHACK AT IT

WITH THE BAG—THE

BALL FLEW BACK A

TREE AND KICKED

BACKWARD INTO A

STILL DEEPER TRAP 50

YARDS BACK OF THE

FIRST ONE—YOU NEVER

HAD ANY TROUBLES

LIKE THAT!

YOU WIN, MACK!—I GUESS I'VE

BEEN PRETTY LUCKY!

27

Will Connie's Leafs Make the Grade? —By Jimmy Thompson



One week of conditioning has come to a close at Port Elgin, Ontario, for Connie Smythe's Leaflets, and you can bet your loose change that there hasn't been any pink tea up there either. Corporal Coyne of the Royal Canadian Regiment, has taken over the job of putting the puck-chasers into shape for the coming season. The Toronto Leafs start their schedule with the Chi-hawks of Chicago at Andy Taylor's Arena at Toronto on November 4, and

then play five games in the following two weeks. The boys' training programme starts the day off with a strenuous drill, followed by breakfast, then road-work till noon and golf and tennis in the afternoon. Smythe has the cream of Marlboro's junior Canadian champion team on his lineup, which includes Red Horner and Charlie Conacher, the latter a brother of the famous "big train," Lionel Conacher. The Leaf machine surprised the fans last year and unless the unexpected turns up they will be a tough crowd to beat this year.

Red-topped Right Winger to Report Here November 4

One of Most Popular Players on Local Hockey Team Will Be Back Again This Season; All Arrangements Completed for Opening of Willows Arena Next Saturday Night; Jimmy Miller's Orchestra to Be in Attendance; Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Nights Will Be Reserved For Skating Sessions

Jack Kelly, sorrel-topped right winger of the Victoria Cubs, has returned his signed contract and will report for duty on November 4, according to an announcement made this morning by Stanley Patrick, head of the local club. This news will be well received by the fans as Kelly was one of the mainstays of the Cubs' forward line last season. Kelly, who has spent the summer in Winnipeg, will leave for the coast within a few days and will be here for the roll call on November 4, the date all the Victoria players have been instructed to report.

Kelly, who came to the Cubs last season from the former Winnipeg Maroons, was one of the most popular players on the local club. He made a big hit with the fans and was well liked by the team.

WILL BE BACK



JACK KELLY

popular right winger of the Victoria Cubs, Pacific Coast Hockey League team, who has turned in his signed contract for another season's play with the local team. Kelly was the main scoring punch of the Cubs last season.

HOLD PARLOR SHOW TO-NIGHT

Cochran Slices German's Lead

New York, Oct. 26.—Walker Cochran made an appreciable cut yesterday into the big lead which Krit Hagenlacher, German billiard star, had rolled up on him in their 3,600-point 18-ball match. Last night, after ten blocks of play, Hagenlacher led by 3,000 points to 2,922.

Yesterday afternoon Cochran rolled up 575 points while Hagenlacher was losing 300 in ten innings. Cochran had a high run of 150 and Hagenlacher a high run of 140.

Last night Hagenlacher won by 346 to 332 in four innings. Hagenlacher's high run was 233 to 95 for Cochran.

At 8 o'clock to-night judging will commence in the first winter parlor show of the Victoria City Kennel Club at the former Weiler Auto Supply Building, Broughton Street.

There is every indication that a bumper entry will crowd Judes Bazaar, as the inquiries regarding this new show have grown daily and entries are expected from the Bay, Dovedale, Avoca, Merstone, Craigside, Kinross and Penhill Kennels and other lovers of dogs who are anxious to get an expert opinion on their pets.

Classes for all breeds of pure breed dogs are provided, and are as follows: Junior puppy, three to six months; senior puppy, over six or twelve weeks; open, all ages. Dogs and bitches will be judged separately. The champion's class is for dogs and bitches who have won the most points.

Green class is for dogs and bitches of all ages and all ages that have never won a first prize. The brace class will be open to all comers except champions, and will be the feature of the show.

Children handiers' class will be open to boys and girls under fourteen years of age, and no entry fee will be charged.

In all, fifteen prizes will be awarded, seven of them being specially allotted to the puppies. The balance will be open to the puppies.

Entries will be taken at the door from 7:00 to 8:00 p.m., and judging will commence at 8:00 p.m. sharp.

FOXY PHANN

People are O. K. in their way if they don't get in somebody else's way



WIFE CRACKS

MY HUSBAND THOUGHT HE COULD STAND ME UP—THAT'S WHY I THREW HIM DOWN!

THANKS TO LARRY GOODMAN, TULSA, OKLA.

Five special contests at the Empress Hotel this season. November 16, December 11, January 23, March 23, April 17

1930.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Results of horse racing at Latonia yesterday follow:

First race.—Six furlongs: Allegiance, \$14, \$6; Gov. Pratt, \$2,600, \$2,400; Pimlico, \$2,80; Time, 1:18.

Second race.—Six furlongs: Chatterbox, \$5,60, \$2,60; The Wood River, \$4, \$3; Dark Enky, \$2,80; Time, 1:47 1-3.

Fourth race.—Six furlongs: Camp Bow, \$3, \$2,20; Dusky Maiden, \$8, \$5; Blue Ashe, \$2,80; Time, 1:18 4-5.

Fifth race.—Miles and one-eighth: Devon, \$6; Ruler, Stockings; Peter Dixon, Time, 1:39 1-3.

Sixth race.—Miles and one-sixteenth: Grand King, \$14, \$6; Little Torch, \$6, \$5; \$2,60; Eleven Sixty, \$2,40; Time, 1:37 1-3.

Seventh race.—Miles and one-sixteenth: Billy Leonard, \$10, \$5, \$3,40; Bleaway, \$2,60; Draha, \$8, \$5; Time, 1:55.

Many Promising Fighters To-day Being Managed Into Ground

"Boss" Managers Ruining Number of Splendid Prospects

Max Schmeling and Victor Campolo Victimized by Smart Managers; Have Purses "Split" Among Three or Four Figurehead "Managers"; Tom O'Rourke, Billy Gibson and Tom Jones Examples of Real Managers; Gibson Begged Benny Leonard to Leave the Ring When He Was Champ.

By ROBERT EDGREN

Times Special

The old-time managers of fighters must look with a lot of amusement upon modern directors of the destinies of "coming champions." Some of these up-to-date birds don't bleeve in letting their fighters have any share in the money. The fighter fights and finds that his purse has first been "split" among three or four figurehead "managers" and some gangster or professional gambler or politician under cover as the real manager, that "expenses" of a somewhat mysterious character have been deducted, and that what is left to pay him for fighting looks like something the cat dragged in.

Look at Schmeling and Campolo, most recent examples of very promising fighters managed into the ground. Schmeling had a flock of smart managers—much too smart for Maxie. But what is not generally known is that the boss manager in Schmeling's case wasn't the gent who appeared before boxing commissions and did the talking and, apparently, the pocketing when that colored lad was just getting there and there and boxing around a bit. Tom O'Rourke, who was a New York gambler. What chance did Max have? Well, he went back to Germany, didn't he? Campolo also, according to his complaint to the boxing commissioners in New York when he was on the point of buying a ticket back to the Argentine, was that his manager was an expert accountant in the matter of fixing up an expense bill—so Campolo didn't do as well as he expected to. Modern fighters are educated. They can read the newspaper. Campolo, for instance, knew that what was supposed to be his end of the purse for fighting Phil Scott—and what he got didn't even remind him of it.

Some Real Managers

There were real managers in the fight game, once. To-day I'm going to say a few things about three of them, Tom O'Rourke, Billy Gibson and Tom Jones. O'Rourke developed two great world's champions, Gibson two, and Tom Jones handled three. Those birds must have known something about the game.

Tom O'Rourke was a fine example of the old time manager. Oh, Tom was no angel. He would turn eggs in some respects. But his word was his law, and he never broke it. Tommy West, who fought several times for O'Rourke when O'Rourke was promoting fights, once told me he never had a written line in dealing with O'Rourke. The promoter, who managed Joe Walcott, would say to West, "Tommy, I'll give you so much for a fight, and you give such a little." That suits me. West would reply—and go into training. After the fight, whether West won or lost, and even when he beat Walcott, as he did a couple of times, O'Rourke handed West exactly what he had agreed to pay him. Other fighters had the same experience with O'Rourke. He kept his agreements.

Perhaps that was one reason why Tom O'Rourke's "fights" would turn out the way they did. Or perhaps it was because he was a grimly dominant boss whose orders must be obeyed. He was that too, at times. O'Rourke made world's champions of George Dixon, known somewhat affectionately by a fight-following public as "Little Chocolate," and Joe Walcott, who had a variety of world titles, including a 16-inch tall, a 160-pounder, and had a sixteen inch biceps—two of them! An arm bigger than that of Dempsey! Some battering ram. And he was a battering ram in build—all over. That's what earned him his name.

When Walcott met Lavigne

The most famous of Walcott's fights was with George Lavigne, the "Giant Kid." Under the terms of this match Walcott was to stop the lightweight in fifteen rounds or lose the decision. The fight was at Maspath, L.I., thirty-four years ago, and old-timers still talk about it. A most desperate fight, Walcott walloped Lavigne with a storm of blows fit to knock out a giant, nearly barehanded, and of course, he was a glove. Lavigne battered him to a red pulp. But Lavigne never staggered or stopped rushing and slugging. After a few rounds Walcott's lead was broken and Lavigne began bending Joe's body with terrible body blows. Lavigne began to take command and while fighting desperately, Walcott was often forced to come back up. Then he realized that after the end of the fight, Walcott, in his corner, whispered to O'Rourke: "Boss, I kain't lick this white boy. He's tearing me to pieces with those body blows. I can't go any further." The story goes on that O'Rourke, grimly patting his hip pocket, where he was supposed to carry his wad of cash, said, "In you up and fight or you settle with me. If you quit you won't leave this ring alive." Whereupon Walcott got up and fought as best he could, weathering a bad beating in the final rounds rather than "settle" with O'Rourke.

A year or so ago I asked O'Rourke if the old tale was based on fact. O'Rourke replied, "Nothing in it, he never ever had to tell me fighters not to quit, and there never was any quit in Walcott." So the old tale may have been a slight exaggeration. But ringiders saw Walcott, heard Walcott say to O'Rourke: "I kain't lick this white boy," and saw O'Rourke wag Walcott from his chair.

In his years O'Rourke ran tournaments in his club, trying to get a heavyweight "White Hope" champion, and nearly connected.

GIBSON AND LEONARD

Billy Gibson was a manager of a different type, not so much a developer and handler of fighters as a field general with good judgment and match-making ability. He took Benny Leonard when Benny, as a kid, appeared in a preliminary bout at Gibson's old club, the Fairmont in the Bronx, and he made Benny Leonard world's lightweight champion, and one of the best. Of course Benny had the fighting brain and the physique, but



TWO KEEN FOUGHT HOOP GAMES SEEN

Peden's and Keating Winners of Close Struggles in City Basketball League

Chapman Stars in Peden's Victory; Axioms Score Easy Win Over Keating Girls

Two of the three games played at the High School last night in the City Basketball League turned out to be a little more interesting than the ordinary encounters. Peden's celebrated their first win by trouncing the C.P.S. 26-16, Keating beat the Navy 18-16 and the Axions won from Keating girls 18-9.

Keating-Navy game was the first on the card of three and ended the closest of the evening. The suburbanites went into an early lead, which they held until half-time, when the score read: Keating 12, Navy 6. On the continuation of play the sailors rallied and still two points short of a tie. The Navy outscored Keating in the second half by four points. Mitchell scored ten points for the winners, while Donald Peden had secured their first win.

CHAPMAN PLAYED WELL

The playing of Chuck Chapman in the first game was the feature of the evening. The suburbanites were responsible for no less than fourteen of Peden's total.

The scores and line-ups follow:

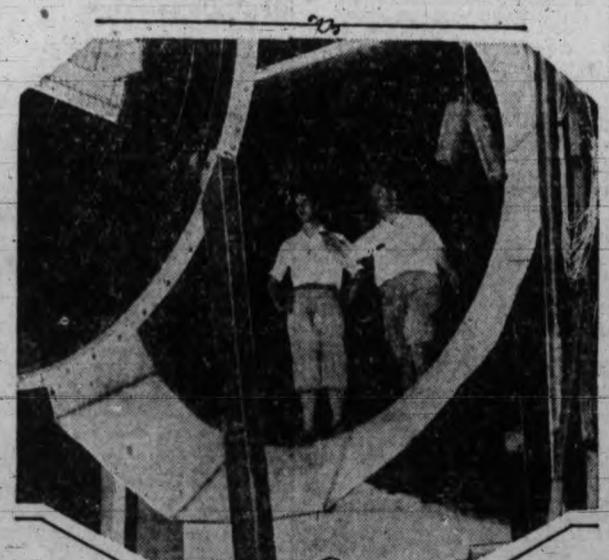
Peden—Chapman 14, Hockings 4, White 6, Little R. Peden, T. Peden and S. Moore, 2. Total 23.

C.P.S.—Butler 6, Viggers, Warnock, New—McDonald, Pest, Robinson 2, Donald 8, Massick, Stone, Barr 6, McRae, Total 16.

AXIONS WIN

Axions showed enough class to submit a greatly improved Keating team, who fought hard but lost the first under the basket score. It was most necessary. Jean Millikan led the winners' scores, while Ruby Beithel played a good game on the defence. Bernice Penzer fed her forwards well and was

WIND TUNNEL AIDS STUDY OF PLANES



From such immense wind tunnels as the one shown above, where scientists experiment with model aeroplanes, come the latest conclusions concerning improved construction and methods of flying. This is one of the largest wind tunnels in the world, as its size, compared with those of the two scientists within it, shows. The men are Clark B. Millikan, left, and Dr. Arthur Klein, of the Daniel Guggenheim Graduate School of Aeronautics at Pasadena, California.

indirectly responsible for a number of the baskets through good passes to themselves and the ball to the basket.

The teams and scores follow:

Axioms—J. Millikan 9, A. Ames 2, K. Freestone, G. Anderson 2, B. Penzer 4, B. Bethel 2 and G. Stipe. Total 19.

Keating—A. Styan 2, O. Scott, D. Rendin 2, N. Scott, B. Anderson 1 and V. Hardy 4. Total 8.

In the feature game of the evening, Peden's young fighters, the Axions, a quintette, came from behind in the second half and put on a fast-passing scoring bee, which put them well out in front.

Playing without Joe Ross, injured last week, and Tommy Wachter, Peden's did not appear to show much form in the first stages of the game. The Axions, however, were the more resourceful, and when the ball was in the possession of the Axions, the Axions were the more resourceful.

Still, playing some of the five men they started with, Peden Bros. settled down to a determined onslaught on the C.P.S. domain and a series of passes by young Chapman solved their difficulties. Chapman made the most of his opportunities and did not miss many shots.

The lumbermen with a winning team in the first half made several changes at the beginning of play in the final period and their defeat may have had something to account for this. Stew Skillings and Donald Peden were the leaders for the C.P.S. scoring in the first half, when they had warmed the bench in the second, and when they came back into the game the eventual winners had a ten-point lead, which the C.P.S. were unable to lower until well into the final few minutes, when they rallied, to score a number of baskets, but the final gun stopped them from going further and Peden had secured their first win.

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A. H. Peterson Elected President and W. W. Carr-Hilton Captain at Annual Meeting

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Special to The Times

Duncan, Oct. 26.—The annual general meeting of the Cowichan Golf Club was held in the clubhouse at Duncan on Thursday afternoon, the president, C. R. Drayton, in the chair. Minutes of previous annual meeting read and adopted.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, A. H. Peterson; vice-president, W. W. Carr-Hilton; captain, W. W. Carr-Hilton; secretary-treasurer, H. L. Helen; general committee, J. S. Robison, W. H. Powell and W. B. Harpe; auditor, any official of a local bank.

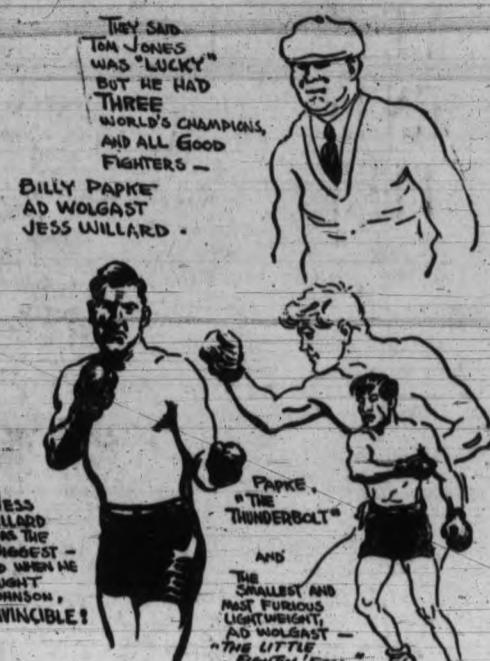
After a great deal of discussion on the question of the purchase of the property, it was finally decided to leave the matter for the present. It was decided to improve the clubhouse, and the men members of the club will be assessed \$5 each and the lady members \$3 each, to pay for these improvements. To now fix the date of the payment of this assessment is optional.

It was decided to allow new members into the club, without payment of entrance fee, until the end of the year.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to the retiring president, C. R. Drayton, and to the former secretary, J. L. Maitland.

Clark Motors Limited, distributors of Home Oil products and agents for Ford motors, had a very enjoyable evening at the opening of their fine new Home Oil Garage in Duncan this week. Mayor H. F. Povest was present and expressed the city's pleasure at having the garage in Duncan.

The first steeplechase to be held in



Clutching Hand Is Just One of Many Sly Soccer Tricks

Many of Artful Little Foul Tactics Described by Dave Halliday of Sunderland; Gives His Reflections on Off-side Rule; Players Cannot Get Away With Fair Body Charge These Days; Robust Healthy Charging Was Seen Twenty-five Years Ago.

By DAVE HALLIDAY, Sunderland

Times Special

Perhaps you remember that when the off-side rule was changed a few seasons ago there were many prophecies as to what would happen to the game of football. Some have come true, others have been wide of the mark—some were just too fantastic.

There can be no doubting the fact that this change was important and that it has played an immense part in the game, but it is only now that the new rule, as we still call it, is bearing its real fruit. We had to remodel our game and we are just beginning to settle down to its effect.

The "W" formation, for instance, owes its origin to this new rule, and though it is not my intention to go deeply into this phase of the game, there is some slight change in consideration of this matter.

PROOF OF ITS SUCCESS

Not so very long ago I read, for instance, that one of the deplored features of modern football is the lack of robust, healthy charging, which was a feature of the game years ago. Naturally, I cannot write from experience about football of twenty-five years ago. Robust, healthy charging might have been the virtue then and it might have been popular and enjoyable—furthermore, it might have been allowed by referees.

You may know that I am not a small or light man; I never grumble if a full-back or player in any other position, wants to have a charge at me. I can give a good charge at the ball I have said, how hard to hit the ball I have said, how hard to take it, and it is questions which each player must determine for himself. There are, however, two points which can be mentioned and which ought to be observed.

The first one is the one most important and most often ignored. I consider that the essential of good form in playing any kind of ball sport is to hit the ball from a distance. I am not considering cases where the ball is lying clearly enough to be clipped that the face of the club, no matter which one is selected, be laid off or back at address. This does not mean that good shots can be played with the face of the club slightly hooded. But the ball must be hit from a distance. It is obvious when we think of what might happen when the hooded club takes too little sand—a wild shot yards over the green. The laid-back face pops the ball more abruptly into the air and will permit, without disastrous results, a quite considerable error either in the amount of sand taken or in the force of the stroke.

TAKE A FULL SWING

The other principle I should recommend is that a full or nearly full swing be taken in all cases whether it is intended to employ a violent stroke or a light tap. I am not considering cases where the ball is lying clearly enough to be clipped that the face of the club, no matter which one is selected, be laid off or back at address. This does not mean that good shots can be played with the face of the club slightly hooded. But the ball must be hit from a distance. It is obvious when we think of what might happen when the hooded club takes too little sand—a wild shot yards over the green. The laid-back face pops the ball more abruptly into the air and will permit, without disastrous results, a quite considerable error either in the amount of sand taken or in the force of the stroke.

By charge, I want it to be clearly understood that the player should not charge at the ball from a distance. He would have to strike more lightly a mere fraction of an inch under the ball. The reason for this is that I think the more "laid-back" swing the more is the chance for a free kick.

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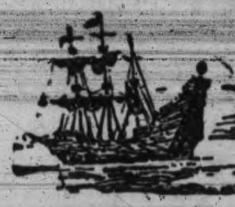
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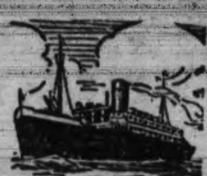
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Deep Sea and Coastwise Transportation



Empress Groped For Hours In Fog

Inbound Canadian Pacific Liner Finally Picked Up By Pilot Somewhere Between William Head and Trial Island and Brought to Port; Low Glass Recorded Outside; Silk Cargo Amounts to 3,209 Bales.

After groping her way through the dense fog which this morning enveloped the Straits and Gulf, the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Russia, inbound from Oriental ports, nosed her way to a berth at pier 2, Rithet docks, shortly after 9 o'clock.

Capt. A. J. Hosken, R.N.R., the ship's commander, had been instructed by radio to take no chances in the thick fog, and every precaution was taken by the navigating officers peering into the dense atmosphere from the bridge.

Something in the nature of a hide-and-seek developed between the inbound transpacific ship and the power craft carrying Pilot George Roberts, who went out to bring her into port.

The pilot craft left the harbor at 3 o'clock and zig-zagged about the gulf between here and William Head until 11 o'clock this morning. The first blast from the whistle of the Empress closed her position, and the pilot was soon aboard. When Pilot Roberts clambered over the rail of the Empress liner she was steaming slowly somewhere in the direction of Trial Island.

STEERED CLEAR OF ALBERT HEAD

Apparently the ship's navigators were intent upon giving Albert Head as wide a berth as possible. The Empress of Russia did not go into the bay at William Head to pass quarantine. The medical officers went out in the quarantine tender and boarded the vessel as she lay how-to in the fog off William Head.

By 9:15 o'clock the Orient ship was safely berthed alongside her dock in the harbor.

There were 392 passengers aboard the Empress of Russia this voyage, fifty-seven being in the first cabin, fifty-eight in the second class, thirty-seven in the third class and 240 in the Asiatic steerage.

GOOD SILK CARGO

The ship's cargo amounted to 3,843 tons and included 3,209 bales of raw silk. Sixty-six tons of freight were discharged here. The mail shipment totaled 1,506 bags. The 580 measurements tons of raw silk brought in by the Russia from the Orient will be shipped east from Vancouver in a special train of thirteen cars.

In addition the ship carried 120 packages of silk and 3,208 bales of the Panama Canal to New York. Her overland freight amounted to 750 tons, as well as 250 tons of perishable cargo. Twenty tons were for Puget Sound points, while intercoastal transhipment freight included fifty tons for New York, sixty tons for Philadelphia and seventy tons for eastern Canada.

MET STORM OFFSHORE

Capt. Hosken reported a fair passage outside of heavy gale weather experienced two days out from this port and the fog in the Straits.

In addition of the gale, Capt. Hosken said the wind dropped to 24.7, one of the lowest on record, when the glass at Victoria was reported to be around 97.

The officers of the Empress of Russia were greatly interested in the collision between the coast steamer Marguerite and Princess Louise off Kellett Bluff today.

The Russia cleared for Vancouver at 11 o'clock.

LARGE HOLES CARVED IN SIDE OF SS. LOUISE BY BOW OF MARGUERITE IN CRASH

(Continued from Page 1)

Friendships. After tearing several plates the Marguerite sheared off and stood by until the damage had been ascertained.

ENGINE REVERSED

Passengers on the Louise who were awake at the time of the accident said the whistles had been blaring at intervals prior to the crash. Just before the impact the engines of the Louise were reversed but too late to avoid the crash. The Louise shuddered as the sharp steel prow of the Marguerite cut into her plates and heeled over slightly, but quickly regained an even keel.

Twenty or thirty feet along the side of the Louise is damaged. Two staterooms were cut open, the railing on the top deck was torn away for considerable distance, the guard rail above the water even keel.

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MIAMI SUBURB FLOODED BY RISING EVERGLADES STREAMS

(Continued from Page 1)

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Mr. Thomas' hope of getting more British steel is concerned. Mr. Thomas is up against it. Canada is using American steel for this purpose and unless Britain changes the construction of her steel sections Canada is not likely to buy them in preference to American sections."

Mr. Bowers, however, claimed that owing to the growth of skyscraper buildings in Canada, structural steel now made in Britain was totally unsuited to the country's needs.

Addressing the Institute of Structural Engineers here last night, he said:

"We are reading a good deal about the growth of skyscraper buildings in Canada, structural steel now made in Britain is not suited to the country's needs.

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Mr. Thomas

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**CANADIAN
PACIFIC**

**Dr. Young Will
Speak on Health
Work at Colwood**

(Special to The Times)

Colwood, Oct. 26.—Dr. H. E. Young, Provincial Health Officer, and Dr. Irene Barston Hudson will be the speakers at the annual meeting of the Esquimalt Rural Nursing Service on Monday evening, October 28, at 8 o'clock in Colwood Hall. Both addresses will deal with modern trend of public health work.

Annual reports will be presented, also election of officers will take place. The districts served under the Nursing Service include Colwood, Albert Head, Luxton and Happy Valley and Langford. Refreshments will be served.

Five tables of food were in play at the weekly card party in Colwood Hall Wednesday evening. Mrs. Murray secured first prize, while the consolation awards were awarded to Miss Jessie Erskine. The refreshment committee included Madam Murray, Park er, Dr. Godfrey and Kemp.

The annual Halloween party for all the community will be held Thursday evening, October 31. Games for the wee tots will commence at 7:30 p.m. and all children are asked to come in costume. The Colwood Women's Institute are co-operating and will have charge of refreshments.

Service will be held Sunday evening at 7 o'clock at St. John's Church, the Rev. A. L. Nixon conducting the service.

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, November 14, December 11, January 23, March 26, April 17, ***

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The Perfect Antiseptic Treatment
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Established 1908

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FISHING FLEET TIES UP IN NANAIMO HARBOR OVER WEEK-END



Scores of sturdy vessels, manned by fishermen of many races, put into Nanaimo harbor every week for supplies and repairs. The crews are welcomed by the citizens of Nanaimo, being well-behaved and free spenders, who add greatly to the prosperity of the city.

"The Fleet's In" Means Prosperity In Nanaimo When Fish Boats Tie Up

Busy Week-ends on Waterfront as Scores of Vessels Make Port; Carefree Fishermen Welcomed as Free Spenders; Crews of Boats Recruited From Many Races.

(By Times Special Correspondent)

Along the main streets of Nanaimo may be noticed men of many nationalities: Whites, Indians and Japanese, with high rubber boots and oilskins, gaily sauntering along. Here and there they enter stores and make various purchases, groceries, clothing, shoes, meat, material to repair their ships, and so on.

Asked who were these gay, care-free looking men, a native of the city of Nanaimo replied:

"The fleet's in."

Knowing by their appearance they could hardly be sailors, and the Nanaimo using the word "fleet" who would have one believe part of the navy was in port; but it was not the navy. They were not dressed that way. So I went to the water front below the Nanaimo post office and saw the "fleets" as far as he was concerned. "Besides, where's your blanket?"

However, wiser members of the seine boat thought, since Scotty had his say on behalf of the crew, and with full explosive had upheld the dignity of his ship, that ought to suffice for their argument and leave the rest for another time. His Majesty's Canadian patrol boat could not enter and tie up until the two seine boats were pushed out of the way.

The two seine boats had blockaded the port of Nanaimo so far as the Government officials were concerned, and but for the merry twinkle noticeable in the eye of the patrol captain, one might have thought the matter serious.

IN WRONG PEW

The captain of the patrol boat, wise man, had been there all this before and had become a philosopher in such matters. Speaking to the captain and asking why he didn't have a sign to show his claim for this particular spot, he explained that there was one, but it had been torn down. "You see those small boats there; they are in their 'wrong pew' and should be over there in their proper place, then these unusual scenes would not happen."

"What's on salt in the seine boat," remarked the old captain on the patrol boat, "ain't a boat's worth the name now 'is blinking authority or 'isn't we aint that job, but that young guy on the ship seems to talk for both of 'em."

However, after a few minutes the crew of the patrol boat and the seine boat became quite friendly again. Each had enjoyed their say and were agreed that no further peace conference would be needed in their case in the future.

It would seem from observation that some such signs are needed at the various points of the wharves to show where the fishing fleet may properly anchor when in the port of Nanaimo.

One can see, any Saturday in season, from forty to fifty seine and other fishing boats tied up at the Nanaimo wharves. This means more to Nanaimo than some of the business men of that town actually seem to think.

MANY MEN ARRIVE

It is estimated that from 200 to 300 men arrive at the wharves every week. The wives, sons, the fishermen how they spend their enforced tie-ups.

"Oh, we repair our boats and nets and when we aint doing that we go and have a glass of beer, play pool,

visit our various lodges, and of course the show, and football matches."

Thinking Nanaimo was the chosen city, the writer asked one old salt if that was so. He remarked he had a soft spot for Nanaimo, but that was not the reason. "Any place near our fishing grounds or wharves we can sell our fish at the highest price, that is our favorite spot."

Boats come in to Nanaimo from as far as Prince Rupert and Port Simpson. One can hear yarns being told by those who speak English from all points of Vancouver Island and the waters to the north, though in reality the boundaries for the Nanaimo fishing district covers the whole of Vancouver Island, and as far north on the Mainland coast to Cape Caution and south to Gower Point, north end of Howe Sound.

WELL-BEHAVED ASHORE

The behavior of the fishing crews generally when in port is very good. One can see sometimes an experienced official down at the wharf giving fatherly advice to the many Indians who seem to thoroughly understand and appreciate what he means.

Here and there one can see the various Nanaimo men, employees carrying vegetables, groceries, meats, oil and many requirements needed by the many fishermen to their boats, who make the Commercial Inlet of Nanaimo their port of stay tied up.

It is said this is really an important industry of Nanaimo that seems to be little known. Speaking to one prominent Nanaimo business man the other day, the writer mentioned the number of fishing boats that were up in the harbor, and he remarked he had little idea there were so many and said, "I understand come into the store, and in a working district it is difficult to know what they all do

and where they go."

However, wiser members of the seine boat thought, since Scotty had his say on behalf of the crew, and with full explosive had upheld the dignity of his ship, that ought to suffice for their argument and leave the rest for another time. His Majesty's Canadian patrol boat could not enter and tie up until the two seine boats were pushed out of the way.

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MANY NATIONS

Going down one starts to get interested in the various nationalities: whites, Indians and Orientals, and the names of the many boats tied up. Suddenly one is listening to some old salts exchanging views about their proper locations, etc., in seamen's language. Two seine boats were tying up at the city wharves:

Political differences were forgotten and statesmen mingled with commoners at the funeral of Germany's "great warrior for peace"—Foreign Minister Gustav Stresemann. Pictured above is the impressive scene as the cortège bearing the famous diplomat's body left the flower-banked front of the Reichstag in Berlin on its way to the cemetery. Some of the nation's most distinguished men, including President von Hindenburg, followed the black-draped hearse, while uniformed students, helmeted policemen and republican troops stood solemnly at attention. Stresemann died shortly after taking part in war debt negotiations at The Hague, Holland.



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In an address to college students, the Premier of Canada recently compared life to a battle. Armed with higher knowledge, a young man may march on to assured achievement. But equipped only with a minor education, his chances for success are correspondingly small. How will your child fare in the struggle? Why not make sure that he will come out on top by taking out the new Great-West Educational Policy at a cost of a few cents a day?

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HEAD OFFICE - WINNIPEG

J. C. WILSON, Manager, Victoria, B.C.

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months, but the Brown Wolves show signs of taking their place for November. The Timber Wolves are at present in residence.

Last week the following first tests were passed: Tenderpads Dick Arter, health, flag and knots, and Tenderpads Bill Gardner, health and flag. Tenderpads Victor Murdoch was presented with his first year's service star.

FOOTBALL GAME

North Pacific Cubs defeated St. Mary's North 2-1 in the first cub football match of the season. The game was played at Oak Bay Park and refereed by Cub-Instructor Will Gornall.

St. Mary's Pack—This pack has formed a football team and the boys have put in some good practice with the help of Cub-Instructors Neil Fraser and Walter Phillips. The team hopes soon to have a match with one of the other packs. During the last regular meeting Myron Ashton of the Red Wolves won an exciting contest of "Advertising Hunt."

St. Mary's South—The last meeting started with howl, followed by inspection. Cub-Instructor Alice-Jones instructed second star cubs. Cub-Instructor Marshall took recruits with the howl, salute and forming rock and parade circle. Mr. Shaw helped

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1929

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Victoria Daily Times

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Deaths 2
Dressmakers 18
Dancing 118
Dogs, Cats, Rabbits, etc. 23
Exchange 20
Educated 118
Flowers 7
Funeral Directors 8
Funeral Notices 4
For Sale, Miscellaneous 19
Farmland 65
Furnished Suites 29
Furnished Rooms 32
Help Wanted, Male 12
Help Wanted, Female 13
Houses for Sale 32
Housekeeping Rooms 31
Houses Wanted 41
In Memoriam 6
Livestock 28
Lost and Found 46
Machinery 26
Marriages 2
Miscellaneous 48
Money to Loan 48
Money Wanted 49
Mums 9
Monumental Works 118
Musical Instruments 120
Persons 45
Professional Directors 52
Piano 111
Property for Sale 42
Poultry and Supplies 24
Room and Board 12
Radio 19
Situations Wanted, Male 16
Situations Wanted, Females 17
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Veterans.

DANCE, A.O.F. HALL, SATURDAY, 8:30

to 11:30 a.m. At Walker's 3-piece orchestra

Admission 25¢ and 50¢.

DANCE EVERY MONDAY NIGHT, SONGS

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orchestra. Admission 25¢. W. Taylor, M.C.

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Admission 25¢. Refreshments 50¢.

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HOUSES AND ACREAGE

FAIRFIELD HOMES
AT VERY
REASONABLE PRICES
The first three of these Fairfield Homes
are built with all the modern conveniences
and balance just like rent:
Oscar Street — 3-room dwelling, modern,
good size, lot 50 x 130. Close to sea. \$2100.
May Street — 4-room full two-storey dwelling;
modern. Large lot, 50 x 130. Close to sea. \$2500.
Price \$2950
Pendergrass Street — 6-room modern bungalow on a small lot. Easy walking distance to centre of city. \$2500.

WOODLAND ROAD

A 7-room, well arranged and cheerful house; large lot, 70 x 130, facing south. \$3700.
Price, on terms. **GRANVILLE STREET**

A 7-room semi-bungalow, modern in every respect; lot 50 x 134. \$3900.
Price \$3900

VANCOUVER STREET

Close to Beacon Hill Park, an 8-room semi-bungalow with every convenience.

All nice large bright rooms and a good-sized lot facing east. Price. \$4200.

OLIVE STREET

A 7-room dwelling with every convenience.

All nice large bright rooms and a good-sized lot facing east. Price. \$3000.

on terms only.

B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY LTD.

227 Government Street Phone 9100

CHARMING LITTLE HOME FOR SALE

HERE ARE A FEW OF THE MANY

features:

Five bright cheery rooms.

Panelled dining room.

Built-in cupboards.

Two large fireplaces.

Bath and toilet separate.

Exceptionally fine cement basement.

Hot air furnace.

Roofing and finished.

Nice level lot, 51 ft. x 124 ft.

Gardens and fruit trees.

Quaint and unique location.

Moderate taxation.

This is worth investigation at

\$2800

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE LIMITED

610 Fort Street

HOUSES AND ACREAGE

TEN-MILE POINT

EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES CHOICE

residential land, southerly slope; lightly timbered. A splendid tract for subdivision.

\$3600

BRANSON, BROWN & CO. LTD.

View and Broad Streets

SALE OR TRADE

PRICE CUT FOR QUICK SALE

BURNESIDE-COSY BUNGALOW OF FOUR

rooms, and bathroom, lot 119 x 145; good condition. Large front porch, rear barn and chicken houses; all in first-class condition. Near school and transportation. Price, only. \$2500.

Now is the time to buy a home on Quadra Street or Gorge Road West.

F. R. BROWN & SONS LIMITED

1112 Broad Street Phone 1970

OAK BAY-BEACH DRIVE

A VERY NICELY DESIGNED SEMI-

bungalow, completely finished; full

basement, furnace, good lot, etc.

SHIPS TWO

fronts, all on the main

floor, with an extra bedroom and unfinished

attic above. The house is practically new.

All rooms white and bright, have a very

fine hot water heating plant. A pretty

garage with garage completes this charming

home which must be seen to be fully appreciated.

Very moderately priced at 18,500.

As for Mr. White.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY

Real Estate Department

Belmont House Victoria

LAND REGISTRY ACT

Section 105

In the Matter of Lot 16 of Section 11.

Esquimalt District, Plan 1163

The loss of Certificate of Title No. 50041-1 to

the above mentioned land, in the name of

Archie J. O'Brien, and bearing date the 22nd day of

July, 1923. I hereby give notice of my in-

tent to issue a certificate of one calendar

month from the first public notice to issue

a provisional Certificate of Interests in

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The Daily Newspaper is the Proven Road to Merchandising Success

IN Canada 96 daily newspapers function to satisfy the demand of the people of this country for an accurate and complete account of world news. Canadians are essentially a news-minded people. They "want to know" and know immediately. And they depend on their daily newspapers to keep them informed of the progress of current affairs throughout the vast expanse of this Dominion, in the sister nations of the Empire and foreign lands.

Canadian daily newspapers enlist cable, telegraph, airplane and other time-annihilating devices in order that the millions of Canadian daily newspaper readers may obtain all the news instantly.

In recording events of world-wide significance as well as those of purely local interest, Canadian daily newspapers perform an indispensable service in the trading areas which they cover. They voice and mould public opinion. They occupy a position in Canadian life which is filled by no other institution.

Daily newspapers in Canada are by far the most effective advertising media—for both retailer and manufacturer—because of their close, intimate contact with Canadian men and women.

To the retailer, the daily newspaper affords concentrated circulation at the point of publication and in its immediate trading area.

To the manufacturer, Canadian daily newspapers offer the most economical means of tying up national distribution with national advertising. They also permit of intensive campaigns and concentrated effort in selected zones.

Reaching all classes, appealing to every member of the family, possessing a degree of flexibility obtainable in no other medium, producing immediate sales results, the daily newspaper is the keystone of every successful advertising campaign in Canada.

Coverage of Canadian Daily Newspapers by Marketing Zones

	Families	Combined Circulation of Daily Newspapers
Zone 1—British Columbia	149,105	205,184
Zone 2—Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta	479,545	305,815
Zone 3—Ontario	750,930	903,089
Zone 4—Quebec	495,693	535,955
Zone 5—Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia	214,170	162,562

Canadian Daily Newspapers Reach 98.5% of Families in the Dominion.

THE DAILY NEWSPAPERS OF CANADA

TO-DAY'S GRAIN MARKETS

(By Branson, Brown & Co. Limited)
Winnipeg, Oct. 26—Wheat opened strong this morning, but the early upturn however, met considerable pressure from longs and the market sold off losing most of the opening bulge. The market was fairly active during the first half hour but offerings dried up. With a little commission house buying the market was able to make a fair recovery from the low spots.

Export sales of Canadian wheat were again estimated at 1,500,000 bushels, consisting of all grades from 1 northern down to feed wheat, but this was not reflected in the local cash market as the wheat that is being sold is taken from eastern stocks and supplies are not replacing. Both the United Kingdom and the continent were the buyers, while eastern mills were also moderate buyers, although the flour demand continues quiet.

Spreads remained about unchanged with offerings light. There was also a small amount of durum offered this night. Broomhill states India is likely to buy 10,000,000 bushels foreign wheat before next harvest and European importers becoming more interested in North American grain.

The market is a two-sided affair for the time being but we do not expect prices will go very far in either direction.

Coarse grains: Oats and barley were firm, recovered from an early dip to close fractionally higher. Rye closed fractionally lower. There were a few sales of oats to eastern Canada but nothing doing on the other coarse grains.

Flax: This market little higher but nothing of feature and offerings light.

Wheat—
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Aug. 134.4 134.6 134.6 134.6

Oats—
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July 66.1 66.1 65.5 65.5

Rye—
May 110 110 108.4 109
June 102.3 102.6 101.5 102

Barley—
May 75.8 75.6 75 75
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July 67 66 67 67

Flax—
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Cash Grains, Cents

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Drinking Water Affected Her Kidneys

Manitoba Lady Found Relief in Dodd's Kidney Pills

"I have just completed an automobile trip from Canada," states Mrs. G. Locke, of Whitby, Man. The different water that we had to drink along the way affected my kidneys terribly. By the time we got to Winnipeg my back ached so that I could hardly sit in the car any longer. The first place I went on arriving here was to the drug store. I got a box of the old reliable Dodd's Kidney Pills. In just over a week I was my old self again—thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

For over a third of a century Dodd's Kidney Pills have been highly recommended as the best treatment for Kidney Diseases.

50¢ At All Dealers, or by Mail from The

Dodd's Medicine Co. Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

DODD'S
KIDNEY
 PILLS

ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BURNING TROUBLES
DRINK THEM!

215

Innocent Cheat

By Ruth Dewey GROVES
AUTHOR OF "RICH GIRL—POOR GIRL, ETC."

Lake in the afternoon Helen went out. Mrs. Wethering saw her walking toward the lake. When the time grew past the dinner hour and she had not returned the housekeeper became alarmed and went into conference with Ashe about it.

"I'm afraid," she said, "that something has happened to Miss Nellin."

CHAPTER XLV

Helen was found sitting beside the lake, chilled and indifferent to her discomfort. In the darkness she seemed a part of the rustic bench on which she sat, so still was she.

Ashe spoke to her in a low-pitched voice, impulsive and full of tragic unspokenness in her attitude.

She answered quietly that she would not have dinner—they need not keep it waiting for her.

"But might I suggest, miss, that the air is growing chilly?" Ashe said uneasily.

Helen stirred and looked about her, noting for the first time that a daylight had completely gone and a daylight was hanging over the shore of the lake. She shivered slightly, got up and walked up the path to the house.

She went to her room and refused Mrs. Wethering's frequently repeated offer to bring her a tray. Presently she locked her door, but a little later the housekeeper was obliged to disturb her again.

"Mr. Ennis is here," she announced, raising her voice to make certain that Helen could hear her. "He insists upon knowing how you are. I have told him that you are indisposed but he begs to see you if you aren't too ill to come downstairs."

For while no answer came, then a voice from the Miss Wethering's scales recognized as Helen's told him to send Bob away. "I can't see him," Helen added with a note of fierceness.

Mrs. Wethering concluded that they had quarreled and she was not at all averse to carrying Helen's decision to the young man who waited below in a fever of impatience to be with his sweethearts.

"But I must know that she isn't seriously ill!" he protested.

"She is tired," Mrs. Wethering answered stiffly, "and does not wish to be disturbed."

She did not mean to be rude, but Bob sensed the rebuff behind her words and it brought the first doubt of Helen's real illness. She need not be ill, she wasn't ill, after all, and her housekeeper knew she was making excuses.

"Will you carry up a written message to her?" he asked huskily.

Mrs. Wethering could not refuse. Bob took a notebook from his pocket, wrote a few words hurriedly on a leaf, folded it out and gave it to the woman, folded over.

A moment later Helen took it from her through a crack in the door. She read it through tears.

"Unless you are too ill to come down, Helen, please see me," it said.

Helen swayed against the door, closing it, and Mrs. Wethering heard her cry: "Oh, I can't, I can't. I can't."

"Miss Nellin! What is it? What's wrong?"

"Tell me to go away! Tell him I can't come down!"

Mrs. Wethering repeated this message to Bob in no uncertain terms and he was obliged to accept it as final. He left the house in a bewildered state of mind. What could have happened? Had Helen rendered their reconciliation so soon after owing that nothing ever could part them again? It was unbelievable! But illness need not

make white. Brent waited for her to make up her mind.

She must see him. He must show her his proof. She couldn't stand the suspense of suspense. It would be less frightening to be untruthful than to know herself to be clinging to a doubtful one.

She decided soon after breakfast to go to New York. Mrs. Wethering persuaded her against going by train or driving in her car herself. Helen agreed to let the housekeeper drive for her, as she had not yet selected a place of the chauffeur she had discharged for drunkenness.

"You don't look fit to go at all," the housekeeper remarked earnestly, but Helen was deaf to her interference. "Drive as fast as you dare," she directed the man at the wheel when he was timid and ceased to urge him on.

She was fearful that Brent might have breakfasted and gone before she could reach his apartment, and it was with tremendous relief that she at last arrived there.

The temptation to stop on the way over—just a slight detour—was strong. She felt it as a temptation because it was something she did not want to do, believing as she did, that it would bring Brent on his guard.

Though just what she expected to gain by surprising him was not quite clear to her. Perhaps, had she analyzed it, she might have found that it was a desire to attack, to do, for a crisis that would end her uneventful suspense.

She did not have herself announced on this occasion. If Brent was in she would see him—if he had gone out she would wait until he returned even though it might not be for hours, night perhaps.

At Brent's door she rang the bell with firm pressure on the button.

Inside, the servant was startled by the part of an occupant of the colorful, downy, a sudden half-rising and a sinking, that was almost a collapse, back-ways.

Eyes fastened upon the door as the Japanese servant went to answer the bell. She had sounded a signal note. There was a slight pause, then a moment as Helen stepped into the foyer of the apartment and asked for Mr. Brent.

The Japanese said that he was not in. Helen's expression revealed her disappointment but she moved toward the living-room, saying distinctly that she would wait.

To be continued

NEW INSTRUMENT
TO BE HEARD IN
NBC PROGRAMME

"Drawing mysterious music out of the air and sending it back again over the coast to Coast, NBC network, Miss Alexandra Stepanoff, youthful Russian musician, will give sections of listeners their introduction to the Theremin, the most startling musical innovation in centuries, during the Studebaker programme next Sunday evening. The programme will be heard from the Chicago Radio Show's crystal studio between 15 and 45 Pacific Standard time. Speaking of the instrument, a critic says:

"As thousands of visitors of the radio show this week have learned, the Theremin is the only musical instrument in the history of the world which can be played without being touched in any way by the musician. The music is produced merely by moving the hands in the proximity of the two antennae which extend from the cabinet of the Theremin, the volume and tone being regulated by the difference between the hands and the antennae. Any one who can whistle or hum a tune can play the Theremin according to the claims of Alexandra Stepanoff, the brilliant young Russian scientist whose invention it is and whose name it bears. It will shortly be put on the market by the Radio Corporation of America and the predictions have been made that within a few years it will rival the piano and violin as home musical instruments. Included in the programme will be Jean Goldette's Orchestra and Fred Walker, tenor, and the Studebaker piano twins, popular NBC artists here each week in the Studebaker programme."

Five special concerts at the Empress Hotel this season, November 14, December 11, January 23, March 28, April 17.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



—By AHERN

ON THE AIR

(Programmes subject to late changes)

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26

KPPB (412.5—630 Kevs.) Victoria, B.C.

6 p.m.—The closing market quotations.

6:30 p.m.—Sunday Concert, Orchestra Selection from "Pilgrim's Progress."

7:30 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Transcontinental).

8:30 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Transcontinental).

8:30 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Air).

8:30 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Air).

8:30 p.m.—"Lucky Strike Hour" (Western).

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

Callous Youth Who Plans a Temporary Marriage of Convenience—Will the Next Generation of Parents Surpass Present One? Part-time Husband

DEAR MISS DIX—I am a young man just twenty-one. I am not earning enough to support a wife and will not be for some years to come, as I am going to work my way through college, but I am thinking of getting married, though I have not yet any particular girl in view. This is my plan, I intend marrying a nice-looking, healthy, tomboyish girl who can support herself. Probably the girl that I would marry now I will tire of later on, so I shall then divorce her and marry a nice, intelligent, educated woman who will be fitted to be my mate when I am a professional man, as I intend to be. With the first wife I shall have no children. With the second wife I shall have children, as I desire a family. I shall deal frankly with both girls, telling them why I want to marry them and what I expect of them and let them know exactly what they are getting, that is, myself. What do you think of this plan? R. P. F.



Answer—I think it is the most cold-blooded selfish one I have ever heard of and that you must have great faith in your personal charms if you think it will work.

What makes you think that any girl would be fool enough to marry you if she knew beforehand that you were offering her just a temporary job as a wife, and that as soon as you were able to support a wife she would be fired? Certainly you would have to hypnotize one to make her do such a silly thing as that, and that the only way to put the comether over a woman to such an extent that she takes leave of her senses is by making a few love-passes at her, and, as I gather from your letter, you don't even propose to do that.

Nor do you intend to support your wife. She is to perform all the various duties and functions of a wife, to make you a home, keep your clothes in order, bear with your moods and tempers, make all the sacrifices that every woman has to make of her own tastes and inclinations to her husband, and then, on the side, she is to go out and earn her own bread and butter.

The basis of living is one put forward in the companionate marriage theory, but that presupposes that the man and woman are so much in love with each other that they cannot live apart, and that the man's devotion to the wife repays her for the hardships of her lot in doing double-duty as wife and money-earner. Also the woman in such a case expects to get her reward in her husband loving and cherishing her more and more as time goes on.

But you don't pretend to love this woman you are proposing to marry. She is merely a temporary convenience and you are going to chuck her out of the door when you no longer need her and are able to better yourself.

Certainly you must consider that you have superlative charms if you think any woman is going to waste her youth and beauty on you on the principle that even five years of marriage with you is better than a lifetime with another man.

Of course, the thing that you are contemplating doing does happen, but when it does it is tragedy and not a premeditated crime.

There are men who marry women in their early youth and who take the women's devotion and service, often their services that help them achieve fame and fortune, and then when these men have reached success they do divorce their wives and marry other women who are more congenial to them in their altered status. But they do not plan this wrong against their wives at the beginning as you are doing. It comes about through the accident of growth.

The man goes forward, the woman stays still. The man develops, the woman never changes. He reads, studies, educates himself, gets wider social contacts. She never learns anything and remains the dull little provincial with her narrow range of interest.

There are many such mismatched marriages. Sometimes the man sacrifices himself and endures the old wife. Sometimes he trades the old wife off for the new one, but whether he does or not, it is always a sorry business full of heartaches and tears.

So if I were you I should not go into a temporary marriage. Divorce is messy affairs and it is harder to get rid of a wife than you think. DOROTHY DIX

DEAR MISS DIX—The big question of to-day is: What are the young people coming to? I am one of them and I demand to know what can the older people be thinking of. Last week I attended a public dance with some friends and found there were only school children present. Girls not more than fifteen and boys of sixteen or seventeen, and we older ones said to each other, "What can their parents be thinking about?" The parents most likely were too busy with their own social affairs to trouble themselves about their children. I believe that my generation will make the best parents the world has ever known. They will understand the child's need for its parents' companionship and they will be broadminded and will be their children's chief teachers and advisers in the way of the world, instead of allowing them to learn by experience only. PAULA.

Answer—Well, you see, Paula, there is not only a younger generation. There is a youngest generation, and you are already being relegated to the rear with your ideas that no doubt seem antiquated to the fourteen-year-olds. You are shocked at your parents giving your little sister the liberty that you have been demanding for yourself, just as your older sister was shocked at you and her older sister was horrified at her, and so on, ad infinitum.

Each generation has thrown up its hands in consternation at what the younger generation was doing and prophesied that the world was going to the dogs because the boys and girls were treading a different measure from what they did when they were young. Not long ago I was looking over an old Godey's Lady's Book that was published in 1859. It had antiquated pictures of ladies in the fashion of the mode, big hoop skirts and scoop bonnets with strings, and gentlemen in peg-topped trousers and blue coats with brass buttons and flowing mutton chop whiskers, and there were quaint diagrams about how to knit tidies, etc.

But there was one article that was so up-to-date it might have been written to-day. It was about the younger generation, who were our sainted and revered grandparents, and it told at length how inferior they were to their parents and about how wild and abandoned they were, how loose in their morals and unmannerly in their conduct and dress, and it gloomily prophesied that the country would be wrecked when it passed into their hands.

But it didn't, you see. They settled down into respectable citizens and gave a pretty good account of themselves. And so I never feel called upon to shudder over what youth as a whole is doing. It will cease to be flaming after a little while and knock down and go to work and have babies and go to church and amuse itself by asking: "What is the younger generation coming to?" It has always been our favorite indoor sport, and always will be, because our vanity makes us think that surely we are the people and wisdom will die with us.

But I think you are right about this young generation making super-excellent parents, because it is time for the pendulum to swing, and for the stern parent that enforced discipline to come into vogue again. DOROTHY DIX

Copyright by Public Ledger

YOUR HOROSCOPE

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1929

Americans will extend aid and interest to persons of foreign extraction.

While this year prevails it is fortunate to associate with persons who represent success and prosperity.

The day is favorable to old faiths and established traditions. Many of the churches should benefit under this position of the stars.

It is a time read as especially favorable for worshippers who pass the week days in the study of their religion.

The clergy are subject to a sway making for strong leadership and success in exerting their influence.

Internal loyalty to religious sects will be manifested in the coming months, when

Fame for a young pulpit orator who will

achieve public distinction regarding political corruption is again prognosticated.

To-day should be an auspicious time for entertaining persons much in the public eye—a good time for significant hospitalities.

Again astrologers foretell for women a period of heroic and successful public service.

Persons whose birthday it is have the augury of many unusual experiences in the coming year, and these will bestow benefits.

Children born on this day probably will be intensely independent, fearless in what

they seek to achieve and exceeding active or industrious.

Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-sixth President of the United States, was born on this day, 1858. Other well-known celebrities whose birthdays include Whitelaw Reid, 1857, journalist; and Captain James Cook, 1728, British navigator.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1929

Contrary planetary influences are discerned to-day, according to astrology, which finds that benefic aspects dominate.

The sun is fairly favorable to women who should push their important business early in the morning.

Theatres should profit under this ray, which, however, seems to press slow audiences.

The rule is favorable to all constructive projects and should be fortunate for iron workers as well as for all departments of business.

Home-owning, which has been one of the impulses most stimulated by the stars, should be responsible for much activity under this direction of the planets.

Businesses disclose that over-organization and the multiplication of clubs of every kind will be responsible for a corresponding tendency toward the quiet life.

With the recurrence of old-time modes of dress, the revival of old-time customs and the re-appraisal of home will be evident.

Astrologers predict that November will be a month of foes and fires, with an increase in the number of deaths.

Persons whose birthday it is may have a struggle to maintain financial progress, but there will be no difficulty in adding to one's number of friends.

Children born on this day probably will be bright, independent and exceedingly ten-

cious in regard to their own ideas, easily bored and only play-

ers, and reformers are born under this sign.

Anna Elizabeth Dickinson, early women suffragist, died in 1857. Other

scholars: Albert Janus Wickett, 1810, his son, John W. P. P. Wickett, 1810, his

son, George Jacque Danton, 1793, leader of the French Revolution.

(Copyright, 1929)

BOOTS AND HER BUDDIES—Look Who's Here!



ELLA CINDERS—Hollywood Babble



BRINGING UP FATHER—



MUTT AND JEFF—Among Those Able to Be Absent Were



THE GUMPS—Throw Away Your Hammer



Performance
That Thrills . . .

Value That Is in a
Class By Itself!

Studebaker Dictator Six, Prices
at Victoria, fully equipped, from

\$1650

Jameson Motors Ltd.
Studebaker Distributors for Vancouver Island
740 BROUGHTON STREET PHONE 2245



FINEST CREAMERY
BUTTER
OUR OWN BRAND
CENTRAL CREAMERS LTD.

Military Activities

5TH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.
Orders by Lt.-Col. J. C. Harris, C.A.

Appointments, promotions and retirements—The following extracts from A.P. and R. are promulgated for the information of all concerned: 58th Field Battery to be second Lieutenant (supernumerary) J. R. W. T. Bessonette. 12th Heavy Battery, Capt. W. C. Thompson, is transferred to 5th Reserve. (B.C.) Coast Bde.—Major (Paymaster) F. Richardson, O.B.E., V.D., is retired under provisions of K.R. (Can.) 254, and is permitted to retain his rank on retirement.

C.A.A. Competitions, 1929.—The commanding officer has much pleasure in publishing the results as follows, and joins with the Hon. the Minister and Members of the Council of National Defence, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and the D.O.C. in congratulating all ranks concerned on their good work.

C.D. Artillery w. 58th Heavy Battery, gun practice (500) 281, place 1; efficiency of personnel (300) 252, place 1; general efficiency (600) 633, place 1. 58th Heavy Battery, 275, place 3; 294, place 4; 479, place 3. 58th Field Battery (mobile), 228, place 49; 250, place 15; 450, place 39. Certificate.—The following certificates have been awarded:—P-Lieut. H. J. Desbarats, 2nd AA Section, qualification Lieut. C.D.; P-Lieut. W. K. D.



The picture above was taken on the lawn at Rideau Hall during the visit of Premier Ramsay MacDonald in Ottawa. It shows, left to right in the front row: Premier MacDonald, Lady Willingdon, Viscount Willingdon, Governor-General, Miss Ishbel MacDonald and Premier King. Second from the left in the middle row is Sir William Clark, British High Commissioner in Canada, the others being members of Premier MacDonald's party and the Governor-General's staff.

MACDONALD IS VOYAGING ON ATLANTIC

British Premier To-day Home-
ward Bound to Britain After
Visit in Canada

Boarded Liner Duchess of
York at Quebec Last Night
After Farewells

**BRITISH M.P.'S
PREPARING FOR
LIVELY DEBATES**

Varied Questions Will Come
Up at Session Starting
Next Tuesday

Unemployment Problem Is
Most Important of Domes-
tic Issues

On the pier waited a dozen or more cameramen with great arc lamps, which flashed when the Prime Minister walked up the gangplank. In the shed and along the pier for a short distance also a small crowd of well-known waiters and persons who had come to get a glimpse of the man who had figured so largely in the events of the last few weeks on this side of the water.

Dominion and provinces were represented in the farewell to the Prime Minister. To the wharf came Lieutenant-Governor Carroll, who has been host to Mr. MacDonald and daughter, Isobel, during the two days they spent in Quebec. Prime Minister was there to say bon voyage for the Government of Quebec Province. For the Federal Government Hon. Lucien Cannon, Solicitor-General, expressed good wishes and said au revoir.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Before he embarked on the liner, Premier MacDonald sent messages of thanks to the Governor-General and Lady Willingdon and Premier King for the welcome and hospitality extended to him and his daughter while they were in Canada.

To Premier King Mr. MacDonald wired as follows:

"Before embarking I wish to send my warmest thanks to you for the splendid welcome I have everywhere received and for the admirable arrangements which you made throughout. I highly appreciated the generous hospitality which has been bestowed and all that has been done for our comfort. From first to last our stay has been made thoroughly interesting and enjoyable, and in addition I have had the great advantage of conferring with you on many subjects of mutual interest. My daughter joins with me in sending you this expression of our gratitude and of our personal regards."

Hon. R. B. Bennett, Federal Conservative leader, also sent a message of farewell, to which Premier MacDonald replied:

TO VISIT HUDSON BAY

In his last public address in Canada delivered yesterday afternoon before the men's and women's Canadian Clubs of Quebec, Premier MacDonald said he would come back to Canada. He had long wanted to visit Hudson Bay and proposed to do so.

"I am going to Hudson Bay whether my political associates like it or not, whether my family hangs to my coat tail or not."

"After what I have seen of Lake St. John and the Saguenay district, I am coming back."

This statement was greeted with applause.

V.C.'S ABOARD

Aboard the liner Duchess of York as fellow-voyagers of Premier MacDonald are seven V.C. men who will attend the dinner in honor of holders of the Victoria Cross throughout the Empire, which will be held in London and at which the Prince of Wales will preside.

The steamship's commander, Capt. R. N. Stuart, is not only a holder of the Victoria Cross, but also of the D.S.O. and the United States Naval

MEMENTO OF PREMIER MACDONALD'S OTTAWA VISIT

Trade In Your Old Furniture

What a difference a really cosy Chesterfield Suite would make to your comfort this Winter. Here is good news for you—trade in your old furniture and get one to-day. Just phone 5119 and our appraiser will call.

EASY TERMS ARRANGED

Home Furniture Co.

"Built on Quality—Growing on Service"

FRED W. BARTHOLOMEW, Proprietor

Phone 5119

Ganges

Mrs. T. Charleworth of the Divide, Salt Spring Island, left on Monday for the Princess Royal, for a few days' visit to Victoria.

Kenneth Mollott of Burgoine Valley is spending a few days in Victoria with friends.

Mr. Radcliffe of the Vancouver Milling Company has been spending a week on the Island.

Mrs. Evans of Vancouver is the guest of Mrs. St. John MacDonald, Ganges Harbor, for a few weeks. Mrs. Evans is en route for Los Angeles where she will spend several months.

The monthly meeting of the Salt Spring Branch of the W.A. was held on Wednesday at the home of the president, Mr. W. G. Johnson, Formby House, Ganges. After the conclusion of ordinary routine business, a miscellaneous sale and social afternoon was arranged for the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Freddy, Ganges, left on a Princess Royal to Tuesdays to spend a few days holiday in Vancouver.

Miss Gladys Borrodale was a passenger on the Princess Royal to Vancouver on Tuesday where she will spend a holiday with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Faux of Fruitvale, Ganges, were passengers to Victoria on Monday.

Mrs. Cecil Baker and small son of

Booths Canal, left on Monday to spend a few days in Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Duckworth of Vancouver arrived on Monday and will spend a few days on their property on the Cranberry Mountain.

Mrs. Peterson left on Tuesday for Vancouver after spending six days on Salt Spring visiting friends.

Percy Smith of New Westminster is spending a few days at Salt Spring on a hunting trip.

Mr. W. Wilson of Victoria arrived at Salt Spring on Tuesday and will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bond, Ganges, for a week.

Miss Lucie Beddoe returned to her home at Ganges on Tuesday from Victoria where she is on the staff of the Jubilee Hospital.

Neison has returned to Ganges after three months' absence at Anyox, B.C.

DOMINION

ALL THIS
WEEK!



IN THE
ALL-TALKING
SINGING MUSICAL
COMEDY HIT!
The COCONUTS

—Also
"THE COLLEGIANS"
FOX MOVIEONE NEWS

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon
Adults, 25c Children, 15c

MAT. 35c EVE. 50c

All Next Week

AL JOLSON

in "SAY IT WITH SONGS"

CAPITOL

ALL THIS WEEK
A Joy-filled All-talking Comedy-drama
With Liltting Songs and Melodious
Melodies!

"Street Girl"

100% Song! Dancing! and
Talking! Sensation!

With

Betty Compson

Jack Oakie—Ned Sparks
Arnhem's Cocoanut
Grove Orchestra
And

40 Male Voices
ADDED ATTRACTIONS!
See and Hear the All-talking
Comedy

"The Old Barn"

A Riot of Laughs

PARAMOUNT SOUND NEWS

Bargain Matinee Daily at 12 Noon
Adults 25c Children 15c

Matinee, 35c Evening, 50c



YOU WILL have heating satisfaction this winter if you burn COMOX Coal in your furnace. By long odds it is the best furnace coal you can buy. COMOX Coal is specially suitable for furnace draft and for that reason it burns with a clear, steady heat. Over the six months' period of furnace operation you will find COMOX a real economy.

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A COAL & SERVICE
WORTH COUNTING ABOUT

AT THE THEATRES

ART PHOTOGRAPHY FEATURE OF FILM AT THE PLAYHOUSE

Where To Go To-night

ON THE SCREEN

Capitol—"Street Girl."

Codiseum—"The Shopworn Angel."

Columbia—"The Winged Horseman."

Dominion—"The Cocoanuts."

ON THE STAGE

Playhouse—The Reginald Blincks Company present "Faust."

Cristal Garden—Swimming and Dancing.

voices of the stars and the musical scenes are splendid.

The locale of the picture is in New York and concerns a sophisticated actress of the great city and a rustic youth from the country who lands in New York for the first time when he comes as a member of the United States Expeditionary force. The two come together and their love and adventure form the main plot of the picture which is interesting and gripping.

A hilarious comedy picture and several shots of world news complete a most enjoyable evening's entertainment. The feature picture will commence this evening at 7 o'clock and 9 o'clock.

RUTH ELDER HAS LEADING ROLE IN COLUMBIA PICTURE

Imagine a girl whose bravery in the air thrilled the whole world, but who was afraid to hold the bride of a horse.

Ruth Elder is this feminine paradox who stills go close to a horse when she first was a girl, plays opposite Hoot Gibson in the Universal Western picture, "The Winged Horseman," which is at the Columbia Theatre.

Gibson knew of her timidity, but chose her for the Universal picture, probably to help her overcome it.

A scene of danger was necessary before Hoot could get his mate to saddle, and another shot before she would let the horse walk. Once her early scare was over she proved an apt pupil.

Miss Elder performs daring air exploits in the picture, however.

DOMINION SHOWS HILARIOUS COMEDY "THE COCONUTS"

As the curtain goes on the screen, the Four Marx Brothers in "The Cocoanuts" make heavy hilarity. With a musical comedy plot, a Florida background and four bright dancing girls as eye-filers, the current show at the Dominion provides entertainment. The fun burden is carried as usual by Groucho Marx with Harpo and Chico adding more fun and delightful music.

Mary Eaton, who can sing, dance and act, is beautiful, and Oscar Shaw, as a young, hairy, handsome star, is star-studded in a plentiful case which includes the blonde Francis who again is used in a vampish role. Morris Ryskind adapted "The Cocoanuts" for the screen and did a first class job of it.

SENT MESSAGES

Unemployment and the growing cost of social services come first on the list of the problems to be faced.

It is expected the opposition critics will direct their heavy batteries at the coming of winter, unemployment.

Unemployment, exchange criticism, which is most recent in connection with the Labour executive by the Brighton branch of the Labour Party—by a promise of legislation to remedy the grievance of those genuinely seeking work, and also to humanize the exchanges, but on the main problem of unemployment will unquestionably be some sharp heckling.

COAL DISCUSSION

Next Tuesday at Victoria College

there is to be a public lecture by F. Neiper Denison, director of the Government Meteorological Observatory at Gonzales Heights. The subject of the lecture will be "Long Range Weather Forecasts." The meeting has been arranged by the Victoria Centre of the Royal Astronomical Society, of which Mr. Denison was formerly president.

In dealing with the subject of weather forecasting, Mr. Denison has the advantage of a long experience at his chosen work both in eastern Canada and in British Columbia, where he is the foremost authority on weather conditions. His methods used in predicting the weather conditions met with in predicting the weather from day to day.

TO WATCH ACHIEVEMENTS

It is highly improbable, however,

that the Government will resign on any technical defeat.

And behind there remains the problem of the Labor budget.

Right Hon. Philip Snowden

has already intimated plainly there

will be no new taxation.

There have been hints by members of the Liberal party that there will be no new taxation.

There will be no new taxation

VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1929

Motor Magazine and Features.

LATEST NASH MODELS ARE WELL LIKED

Motoring Public Approve Advanced Engineering Feats and Graceful New Design

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 26.—American motorists—at once the most expert and the most critical mechanical audience in the world—set their seal of unqualified approval on the advanced engineering features and design revealed last week in the national introduction and display of the new Nash "400" series cars for 1930.

Experts and car owners in every part of the country flocked to Nash sales rooms to examine the new line, and it was significant of the overwhelming public interest that always attends announcements made by C. W. Nash that they studied mechanical details of the new Twin-ignition Eight, the Twin-ignition Six and Single Six groups as thoroughly as they did the beautiful new lines and advanced styles which mark the Salon bodies for the coming year. They found refined and distinctive features in new cars which create a standard of quality far beyond anything in the field, and gained a new conception of the motorizing luxury at moderate cost which is a foundation building stone in Nash success.

EFFICIENT IGNITION

Features of particular interest to the motor-wise visitors, according to telegrams received at Nash headquarters, lay in the doubly efficient ignition qualities of the first Nash

Eight-in-line, twin-ignition motor introduced into the fine car field, and in the masterful co-ordination of important engineering advancements in all of the three new Nash groups. Lightness and strength of new reciprocating parts, such as the heat-treated aluminum alloy connecting rods in the eight, carburetion refined to a new high performance peak, the advanced Nash trend in cable operated, internal expanding four-wheel brakes which makes cars of the new series a motoring standard of to-morrow, all found sincere appreciation and approval from the motoring public.

MADE HISTORY

One of the most stirring demonstrations of power-mechanics on record is indicated by official reports already received from Nash dealers and distributors covering the preliminary dealer meetings and public openings which made automobile history through the last week-end. Random selection of some of the early Nash "returns" show record-breaking enthusiasm over the new cars in Canada and throughout the east and midwest, and the promise of continued high success for Nash products the world over.

"It is pleasing indeed to know of the enthusiasm that our dealers and the public have displayed over the new Nash line for 1930," C. H. Bliss, general sales manager, declared to-day after reading the first of a deluge of congratulatory wires. "We are receiving splendid reports which indicate the acceptance of the cars by the public will certainly place us in a position to secure our share of national automobile business in the year to come."

NEXT YEAR'S TAGS

Thirty-one states will change the color combination of the license tags for 1930 and sixteen different motifs will be used throughout the country, the American Automobile Association reports.

PLANES AND AUTOS

The notion has become more and more prevalent that aeroplanes in the future will be as popular as automobiles are to-day, that every family will have its own plane just as it has its auto, and that to-day's traffic problems will be extended into the heavens above.

Aviation authorities are not as optimistic—or is it pessimistic—as all that. Confronted with this expressed possibility, they point to the difficulties that stand in the way of its accomplishment. Not every one, they say, can fly an aeroplane as easily as he can drive an automobile. The emergencies that might arise are much more dangerous in the air than on the ground. The qualifications are necessarily much higher for air travel than land transportation, what with weather variations and other atmospheric difficulties.

Natural conditions will always remain such that only highly qualified pilots will be enabled to fly. As a result, most of us will fly only as passengers in large transport planes, while a minority will own their own planes to be piloted by competent fliers, these authorities say.

If that is so, the automobile will remain supreme as our chief transportation medium. It will continue to take us wherever we want to go within reasonable distances, while the aeroplane will be our means for getting to more distant places in the shortest possible time.

With the building of high speed highways, even the advantages of fast travel by air will not eliminate the auto from long distance transportation, for many of us will glory in our own presence at the wheel of our own cars on roads that will enhance the enjoyment of our voyage.

COMPELLED PROTECTION

The law provides that in case the car given by two drivers to a third (a young woman) and a four-speed Graham-Paige, when Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williams, without ever leaving the car, completed a non-stop run of 464 hours,

DRIVERS MAKE GREAT RECORD WITH NEW CAR

Use Graham-Paige Model For 464-Hour Drive Around Utah State Fairgrounds

A striking demonstration of endurance, human and mechanical, was given by two drivers to a third (a young woman) and a four-speed Graham-Paige, when Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williams, without ever leaving the car, completed a non-stop run of 464 hours,

seven minutes. In the nineteen days and nights of continuous driving, they completed 16,362 laps around the half-mile dirt track at the Utah State Fairgrounds.

As a test of stamina between man and machine, the results were good for both the car and the drivers were apparently good for many more hours when the end came, suddenly and practically, one midnight, with a nail through the right rear tire of the Graham-Paige 621 sedan.

Under the strict regulations governing the race, it was to be considered closed the moment the engine or the wheels stopped for any cause whatsoever. Ingenious arrangements had been provided for changing wheels while the car proceeded under its own power, and changes had been made in the running board to facilitate the adding of water, and a drain cock had been substituted for the usual plug under the crankcase, to allow the oil to be drained off with the car in motion.

Several unusual features of the run

added to its spectacular interest and to the significance of the results. To the spectators, the most interesting feature, next to the performance of the Graham-Paige, was the endurance and stamina of the two drivers. They had selected to seek an endurance record by remaining in the sedan every instant of its run, except for the use of the controls. The rear compartment was curtained off and in this restricted space the pilots, who had an attendant on the ground, slept, bathed and ate.

Aside from fatigue and some difficulty in recovering their legs, the drivers showed no ill effects of the long driving and both were up and about twelve hours after the end of the ordeal. Both warmly praised the steadiness of the Graham-Paige throughout the run, and the remarkable ease of handling that reduced the labor and strain on the driver. High gear of the four-speed transmission was used almost continuously and materially eased the drivers' task.

The Standard of Quality is also the Value Standard of the World



CADILLACS LA SALLE'S FLEETWOODS

The most highly perfected cars in the world today

THAT the New Cadillac, La Salle and Fleetwood models recently introduced should possess, in more pronounced measure, those characteristics which stamp Cadillac creations as the quality standard of the world . . . this was to be expected . . . Even a casual inspection of the cars will reveal how completely such expectations have been realized.

The social and prestige status of Cadillac-built cars has never ranked so high as it does to-day . . . has, most emphatically, never before been so thoroughly and completely justified by every phase of appearance and performance.

Greater smoothness and flexibility in larger, more powerful engines; a new harmonized steering mechanism that provides exceptional ease of handling; highly perfected exclusive Syncro Mesh Silent-Shift Trans-

mission and Safety-Mechanical Four-Wheel Brakes; roomier, more dashingly beautiful Bodies of Fisher and Fleetwood creation; Security, shatter-proof Plate Glass; and a veritable host of advanced features of engineering and design make the new Cadillac, La Salle and Fleetwood models the most eminently desirable cars in the world to-day. In addition, a new, wider and lower range of prices, based on an increased public acceptance, marks these new Cadillac-built cars as the most generous values ever offered in the fine car field . . . and permits a further extension of the discriminating Cadillac-La Salle clientele.

Thus, the introduction of the New Cadillacs, La Salle and Fleetwoods reiterates, with added emphasis, the fact that the Standard of Quality is also the fine car Value Standard of the world.

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factory brakes in the world . . .
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DOWN DRAFT CARBURETION NEW FEATURE

Chrysler Improvement Increases Power; Gives Higher Volumetric Efficiency

Down-draft carburetion is one of the features of the new Chrysler line which has just been announced. It was adopted after extensive experiments and developments in the engineering laboratories of this company. These experiments and tests have brought out some important facts regarding automobile engine carburetion.

These have already been received that this move of Chrysler's may mark the beginning of a thorough overhauling of current carburetor practice.

There is nothing secret or mysterious about what down-draft carburetion does, and how it accomplished it. Expressed in a word, it measurably increases the volumetric efficiency of the engine. To explain this story will be much clearer when it is understood that volumetric efficiency is a measure of the completeness of filling of the combustion chamber on the intake stroke. The more mixture that is drawn in on this stroke, the greater the intensity of the explosion, and the greater the power developed per explosion.

IT'S EASIER.

Even to the non-technical mind, it must be quite obvious that it is easier to draw the charge down into the intake manifold than it is to draw it

up. This being the case, Chrysler engineers found that they could take advantage of this fact and mount the carburetor on the intake manifold instead of below it, as in a carburetor with a larger throat, than was possible with the up-draft carburetor. With the up-draft carburetor if the throat were too large, the velocity of the gas would be so low that many of the fuel globules would fail to reach the combustion chamber just at the time they were needed. For instance, in a heavy pull up a steep hill with the throttle wide open.

Consequently, it has been necessary to restrict the throat of the up-draft carburetor below the normal breathing capacity of the engine in order to prevent recondensation of the fuel in the manifold at times when the vacuum in the intake was low. Anyone who has ever used a vacuum type windshield cleaner will remember that there are times when this type of cleaner hardly moves, if at all.

UPWARD DOWN

So it is in the manifold. The same force that moves the vacuum wind-shield cleaner is used to draw the mixture into the cylinder. Naturally, there are times when the vacuum is low and the velocities of the gas are low also.

This is where the down-draft carburetor comes in. Instead of having to pull the mixture upwards, with the down-draft carburetor the mixture is pulled down. Instead of subtracting the force of gravity from the suction of the intake with the down-draft carburetor the force of gravity is added to the suction.

The result is easily seen. There is a marked reduction in the vacuum necessary in the intake to do the work. Since the engine can be worked at a lower intake vacuum, several things can be accomplished. The throat of the carburetor can be made larger and so can the intake passage, giving the engine greatly increased breathing capacity. This is a big factor in increasing the volumetric efficiency.

ATTRACTIVE COLOR

The result was a uniform, smooth

FORD COLORS ARE LASTING TESTS SHOW

Original Model "A" Cars Sold in Canada Are Still Trim Machines

Evidence of the extensive experimental work behind the pyroxylon finish of the Model A Ford automobile may be found, according to Ford officials, in the fact that the first Model A cars sold in Canada are still new trim vehicles comparable in appearance to those just leaving the assembly line.

Much satisfaction is expressed by officials of the Ford Motor Company of Canada from an inspection of the condition of the paint of some of the Model A cars which have been in use well over a year and half, most of them in extremes of weather. It has been demonstrated, however, before the Model A car was introduced that the exterior finish would give the most satisfactory wear.

Pyroxylon is a lacquer finish with a color base. The like most lacquers now used in the finishing of automobile bodies, is a great improvement over the old paint and varnish finishes that used to crack, "check" and fade under exposure to weather.

But more than five years of experiments and testing under all sorts of weather conditions developed methods of mixing and applying pyroxylon so as to utilize to the fullest possible degree all of its natural advantages.

NON-FADING COLORS

durable finish in attractive and lasting colors which caused particular attention immediately when the Model A Ford car made its appearance.

Long before the "car was" designed the Ford Motor Company was experimenting with pyroxylon. For several years approximately 300 company service cars painted with various pyroxylon finishes had been under observation by the testing laboratories of the paint factory. One of the earliest of these cars, after five years of exposure to all sorts of weather, still has an excellent, fast color finish that shows no trace of "checking" or peeling.

Today, before the new Ford car is given its final dress, it is tested in the pyroxylon which goes on the body and the enamel with which the fenders are finished are given a chemical analysis and artificial and natural weather tests. These analyses insure uniform flexibility and adhesive quality.

NON-FADING COLORS

Utmost care is used to insure non-fading and uniform colors. Both raw pigments and finished lacquers are tested in a specially designed "fadeometer" for fading and durability. They are also examined both before and after the above tests in a color analyzer. This, splitting any color into its simplest hues, detects and accurately measures the slightest fading or other variation from standard.

The weather and durability tests are interesting. The system gives in a period of 100 hours a test equivalent to about seventy days of exposure to weather. Panels painted with pyroxylon pass from ordinary room temperature into a dust chamber, where they are sprayed with wind-driven dust similar to that likely to be encountered in driving. Then they are subjected to ultraviolet rays much like those of the sun, but of far greater intensity. Next they are sprayed with warm water, after which they pass into a chamber in which the temperature is fifteen degrees below zero. This complete cycle is repeated over again



In the scientific law that pressure exerted upon a fluid enclosed in a vessel is transmitted equally in all directions, lies the efficiency of hydraulic brakes used on Dodge Brothers cars. Here the principal is demonstrated by squeezing water in a rubber glove, showing equal pressure to all fingers. The exposed brake mechanism has a cylinder at the top which expands the brakes when hydraulic pressure is transmitted from the master cylinder by the brake pedal. Equal braking pressure is thus insured on all four wheels.

each two and a quarter hours for 100 consecutive hours.

In addition to this severe artificial weather test, the test panels are exposed for long periods of time on the roof of the factory. Here the effect of sun, wind, rain and snow are carefully observed, and a very close relation between the real and artificial weather tests is obtained.

Distinction is added to the general beauty of the De Soto Six, product of Chrysler Motors, by the graceful radiator lines. Utility is also a feature of the radiator, affording proper cooling conditions for the engine under all conditions of operation. The water is impelled into the radiator by a specially designed pump, driven by a "V" type belt, which also drives the fan.

The owner of every De Soto Six automobile, a product of Chrysler Motors, is protected against loss by Pedo plates on the instrument panels which bear serial numbers in code. It is impossible to change the numbers or remove them without defacing the plate, a warning to car thieves, a great assistance to the police and a protection to the owner.

The De Soto Six is equipped with the low type of Chrysler wheels which conform with the low-slung, smart and graceful lines of the rest of the car. A greater air-cushion contact is given by the larger balloon tire. This adds to, and explains to a great extent the easy riding qualities of this car.

DIFFICULT TASK RUSTLESS STEEL CHOOSING MOTOR USED IN PIERCE COLOR SCHEMES ARROW MODELS

Durant Finishing Experts Use Color Code Book Three Inches Thick When Working

Prevents Rust and Prolongs Life of Car, Experts Declare; Parts of Stainless Steel

How would you like the job of selecting automobile colors from a book three inches thick?

Such a book is in use at the plant of Durant Motors of Canada Limited in connection with painting and finishing Durant passenger cars. Known as the Durant color code, it is indispensable in meeting the modern trend in color harmonies and in creating beautiful effects on Durant models.

Whether we know it or not, color is one of the greatest delights of our lives—in fact an excellent way to judge the good taste of the average man and woman is by the colors of their automobiles.

Durant color experts carefully study the public's preferences from year to year. In deciding which are the most suitable colors to use from the standpoint of good taste, lasting beauty and all-year-round service many important factors are taken into consideration.

It is not difficultly appreciated that color either lives or is dead with its relation to the other colors that are used with it. For instance, black is sombre and uninspiring. With vermilion next to black, it suddenly lives and breathes. Combining it, however, with the cold, glacial feeling of the various blues and it retires within itself and ceases to delight us.

In the range of parts which now are made of stainless steel includes all engine, chassis and body fittings and extends even to nuts, bolts, washers and screws, such as those which attach the license plate bracket to the car frame.

The new stainless steel is now in production. Pierce-Arrow's newest straight eight model, which includes the De Luxe group just announced by the De Luxe group just announced by the factory and whose prices range from \$2,775 upward at Buffalo.

LEADS IN BUS ROUTES

Texas, with about eighty bus routes over 12,000 miles of highway, leads all other states in this respect. California, with thirty routes over 8,000 miles of highway, ranks second.

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MERIT ALONE EXPLAINS ITS SUCCESS

There can be only one explanation of De Soto's record-breaking first year, and its continued progress toward new sales peaks. It is the result of a spontaneous and widespread public conviction that no equal for De Soto Six quality, performance and value exists today in the field of low-priced sixes. Each month, thousands of new De Soto Six owners are adding their voices to the great chorus of approval that has swept this car to unprecedented success. Nothing is more certain than that your first ride in a De Soto Six will make you want to become a De Soto owner.

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Combined with Greater Luxury than Ever —

MCLAUGHLIN-BUICK'S new longer wheel-base and improved spring suspension have afforded Fisher designers and Fisher craftsmen the opportunity to achieve rare new beauty of line . . . a new majesty of bearing . . . and a new series of interiors in which Fisher Body luxury literally excels itself.

These new bodies, longer, lower and more exquisitely proportioned, have their beauties accentuated by a completely new range of color effects as original as they are harmonious. New, modern upholsteries, rugs and specially designed Ternstedt fittings add to the charm of the more spacious and luxurious interiors.

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IT'S BETTER BECAUSE IT'S CANADIAN

Comments On
Current LiteratureBOOKS OF THE DAY By Prof. W. T. Allison
and Other AuthoritiesTHE CAPS AND CROWNS
OF EUROPE ARE SEEN
THROUGH THE EYES OF
CLEVER FRENCH-CANUCK

A Review

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

WHAT is the oldest and smallest republic in the world? This question, I feel confident, will floor "ninety-nine readers" out of a hundred. I should not know the answer myself had I not received for review a copy of "Caps and Crowns of Europe," by Thomas Guérin.

As Mr. Guérin, a French-Canadian writer who has travelled extensively, has visited this little, old republic, he can pride himself on this recombinant piece of information. San Marino is in southern Italy, a few miles inland from the port of Rimini. The capital city of the little state is built on Monte Titano and at the feet of this fastness lies the town of Borgo. This, the oldest state in Europe, was founded in the fourth century by a Dalmatian stonemason named Marinus, who, being persecuted for righteousness' sake, fled from those who thirsted for his blood and established his home on Monte Titano. In course of time other Christians joined him, and Marinus obtained a grant of land in complete freedom of tenure. This was ratified later by both the Empire and the Papacy and San Marino has preserved its independence and its sovereignty to the present day. It is now governed by a grand council of sixty members, at the head of which are two captains regent. The Minister of Foreign Affairs of this little state is Signor Giuliano Gozi, one of the captains aforesaid. Fascism holds sway in San Marino and the young Foreign Minister, Gozi, is an intense admirer of Mussolini. Mr. Guérin noticed a large oil painting of Italy's dictator hanging in one of the council chambers and he was informed by Signor Gozi that the republic had conferred upon Il Duce the Grand Cross of the National Order of San Marino. The view from Monte Titano is extremely picturesque. From the towers can be seen the four frontiers of the little state and to the east in the far distance the Adriatic looks like a blue turquoise.

DO YOU KNOW THESE GENTLEMEN?

The object of Mr. Guérin in writing "Caps and Crowns of Europe" is to give his impressions of the personalities of the political leaders of the old world. With the permission of a journalist, he has gone from land to land, and aided by powerful letters of introduction, he has gained access to kings and queens, premiers and foreign ministers. The ex-Kaiser was about the only celebrity that he could not reach. And he has not only talked with Queen Wilhelmina, King Albert of Belgium, Queen Marie, Prince Rupprecht, Czar Boris of Bulgaria, King George V and scores of political leaders, but he has been able to secure from most of the great ones whom he has interviewed autographed photographs which are reproduced in this large and beautifully bound volume. There are in all thirty-four of these full-page illustrations, and just to look at the faces of these leaders of affairs in Europe is to realize how little most of us know about the smaller countries across the seas. We have all read a good deal about such persons as Poincaré, Wilhelm Marx, Stresemann, Mussolini, Marsaryk and Queen Marie, but to me at least, such leaders as the following, to mention a few of those of whom Mr. Guérin writes so interestingly, have been unknown—Ignaz Seipel, Michael Hainich, Dr. Mochocza, Nintchich, Dr. Yosyav Marinkovich, M. Alexandre Zaluz, M. Andrei Lipschitz, M. Ath. Bouroff, and Monseignor W. H. Nolens.

AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN IS BLIND IN ONE EYE

Among European statesmen well known to Canadian readers are Sir Austen Chamberlain and Benito Mussolini. These are two of Mr. Guérin's heroes. He declares that Chamberlain is the beau ideal of British statesmen, both mentally and physically. He "combines with an apparent immobility both charm and courtesy." Tall and slim, Austen Chamberlain is extremely like his father. Mr. Guérin proceeds: "He is slightly pompous and very careful about the slightest detail of his appearance. His monocle, which gives him a dandified air, has become the butt of cartoonists, but most unfairly. It is worn through necessity, for he was born with one eye blind. He is utterly sincere and in no way given to pose."

THE MAN OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Of Mussolini, Mr. Guérin says that he is the man of the present century. "We are too narrow to appreciate or to realize what debt the world owes to him. In the perspective of time he will stand out in his true value and our descendants will place him among the heroes of a bygone day in point of time as an outstanding force in Europe during the red convulsions in the twentieth century." The hard-working man in Italy is described in this vivid sketch: "Mussolini is not a tall man, but he is extremely broad and powerful, an expert swordsmen who fences every day, and an enthusiastic horseman. Even his pastimes are spectacular and have heightened his popularity with the people. Any morning at about 8 o'clock he may be seen in the Roman Zoo, where he enters a cage to fondle his pet lions. There is no doubt that Mussolini saved Italy from the dangers of Bolshevikism, yet, notwithstanding all the stage-craft with which he is surrounded, he is really very modest, and he has refused a high and honorable title because he said, he is of the people. His motto is well known and is characteristic of him: 'I shall make my own life, my masterpiece.'

PRESIDENT CONGRANVE'S LARGE BLUE EYES

One of the most enjoyable interviews in this volume is that in which we become acquainted with William Cosgrave, President of the Irish Republic. "The President," says Mr. Guérin, "is not a tall man, quite slight, and as he sat in the large arm chair, he appeared almost boyish, with his mass of fair hair, his clear complexion and youthful manner. He wears a close-cropped fair moustache, and has a most engaging smile, but the most conspicuous feature of his face is his eyes. They are large, prominent and blue. They look at you with a sincerity which seems to permeate everything he says."

"He speaks most openly and freely on all subjects relating to his country, for which he was so ready to give his life. In 1916 he had listened to his death sentence, and was within a few minutes of the firing squad when he was reprieved.

"I remarked to him about the smartness of the new police. 'Yes,' he answered, 'they are the Civic Guard. They carry no firearms. We want the people to forget that arms were ever used against them. The police are their friends, and they must trust them.' Speaking of Ireland's relations with Great Britain, President Cosgrave said: 'England has kept her word to Ireland, and we shall keep our troth with her.'

A CLOSE-UP PICTURE OF HINDENBURG

Do you remember, dear reader, how, during the Great War, you anathematized old Hindenburg, regarded him as an ogre, a cruel war lord breathing fire and fury? Well, the old monster is painted in these pages as a jolly knight, the

Books and Things

By PROFESSOR W. T. ALLISON

W. E. VOGT, who, next to Isaac Walton, is probably the greatest angler of all time, has been having his usual luck at Granby, in the heart of the Colorado Rockies. He writes me that previous to taking up his pen to thank me for a review of his book, "Bait-Casting," published several months ago, he came in with ten nice brook trout about twelve inches long. He caught that day about sixty-five trout, but, like the good sport he is, he put all back but ten. I'm wondering if those trout are the cutthroat variety found in British Columbia rivers. On one of the pleasantest fishing excursions in my limited experience of the piscatorial art, I caught a number (not sixty-five, however) of these lovely specimens of the finny tribe. There was a snap and spring about them that made that never-to-be-forgotten afternoon "one grand sweet song."

I AM VERY glad to hear that Mr. Vogt's book is selling well. He has had letters of appreciation from Rudyard Kipling, Henry Van Dyke, Mary Roberts Rinehart, President Hoover and ex-President Coolidge. This is enough to inspire Mr. Vogt to further literary effort, and he is joyously working on a fly-casting book. He ought to be able to write an authoritative work on this theme, for he is undoubtedly the champion fly-caster of the world. By dint of long practice, he can do wonderful things with a rod and line. A friend of mine who saw him perform at a Kiwanis luncheon at the Royal York Hotel at Toronto, says his skill in making casts is almost uncanny. He can flick the ashes from a cigarette held in the mouth of a man seventy-five feet away, and he can, at the same distance, snatch the pipe out of a man's mouth with a fish hook. And, while he is making these unerring casts with his rod and line, he keeps up a running fire of comment. Just as if his handling of the rod and reel happened to be the easiest thing in the world. He can cast 275 feet without turning a hair. Mr. Vogt's home is in Minneapolis.

ONE OF the choicer contributions that has ever appeared in *The Steppe-lander*, the organ of the Order of Booklovers, is "A Creed for a Booklover," from the pen of George Steele Seymour, a Chicago writer. I quote the first three paragraphs of this little masterpiece:

"I believe in the fellowship of the mind, the true basis of fellowship, which enables us to give freely and to receive freely, from every man according to his ability, to every according to his need.

"I believe in freedom of speech and opinion, not only for myself but also for others. I believe in the vitality of truth. I'm not afraid of views opposed to my own and consequently do not desire to suppress them. In the words of Stevenson, to travel hopefully is better than to arrive."

"I believe in the bookly life. Everything I read contributes in some way to my education, either by broadening my outlook or by showing me what to avoid. What other men acquire through great labor and even at the cost of their lives, immortal discoveries, are mine without discomfort: for mine is the love of learning, the sequestered nooks, and all the sweet serenity of books."

CONSIDERABLE interest in Canadian pioneer times is shown in the offerings by Canadian writers this autumn. "The Backwoods of Canada," by Catherine Parr Traill, is being re-issued in a handsome volume with an introduction by Edward S. Caswell, numerous line drawings by Owen Staples, and half-tones of some notable old pictures of Canadian scenery. Mrs. Traill and her sister, Mrs. Moodie, came to Canada in 1832 and settled near Lakefield. They were prominent figures in the early literature of Canada. Mrs. Traill living until her ninety-eighth year. Mrs. Moodie is represented by a reprint of her famous "Roughing It in the Bush." E. J. Hathaway contributes a volume on "Jesse Ketchum, His Life and Times," combining a biography of a noted figure of early Toronto with an account of the social life and public affairs of the capital of the province during its first half century.

W. T. A.

personification of kindness and chivalry. Mr. Guérin calls him "a magnificent old fellow, the most picturesque figure in Europe." "Von Hindenburg," he writes, "does not seem to have been born like other people but looks as if he were hewn with an axe out of an enormous oak. His stature is gigantic and his shoulders as broad as a house. His large massive head and great moustache are all angles and squares. I thought as I looked at him what a pity it was that Wagner had not lived to know him, for he certainly would have found a place for him among the figures of mythology where he would have had his role in the Cycle of the Ring." As soon as Mr. Guérin was seated in Hindenburg's office, the ex-war lord said, "You are from Canada, you have wonderful shooting and hunting there, tell me about it." He spoke with the vim and enthusiasm of a boy, and was particularly anxious to hear about moose hunting in my country. He struck in my being a note of common sympathy in a common sport. Although he is now over eighty, he spends every moment he can spare in the mountains or in the woods with his gun or his rifle, and notwithstanding his age last year he shot two chamois in the Alps."

WILHELMINA IS EVERY INCH A QUEEN

Among the women who are described in this volume is Queen Wilhelmina. Thanks to the British Ambassador at The Hague, Mr. Guérin was commanded to appear before Her Majesty at a reception in the Citizens' Hall in Amsterdam. Photographs generally portray the Queen of Holland as short and stout, but Mr. Guérin says that while she is not tall she is not stout. "She has a very sympathetic face, but a very serious one, and her pince-nez glasses rather enhance this impression. She is a woman of great reserve and dignity and it is easy to realize the power she has with her people. . . . She is a Calvinist and deeply religious though widely tolerant, and is full of anxiety for the welfare of her people. In her ideas she is almost early Victorian, and the dreamers of Paris do not influence her style. I was told that she is very strict with those around her and that determines on her salient characteristic. Her mind is like that of a man, yet her personality is distinctly feminine and there emanates from her a dignity which makes her every inch a queen."

SOME OF MR. GUERIN'S HEROES

In summing up his impressions of European statesmen, Mr. Guérin gives the red ribbon to Sir Austen Chamberlain for all-round ability as a diplomat. Raymond Poincaré he denominates as the most intelligent and the most brilliant of European leaders. "His mind is so strictly logical and his reasoning is so accurate. Clear as crystal, his conclusions leave nothing to hazard and one expects him to end his sentences with 'Quid erat demonstrandum.' His conversation is rapid, gripping yet guarded, and never is there a word that might be misinterpreted. These great qualities cause him to overshadow his conferees who might appear to much greater

Book Leaders At
Libraries

H. E. VOGT, who, next to Isaac Walton, is probably the greatest angler of all time, has been having his usual luck at Granby, in the heart of the Colorado Rockies. He writes me that previous to taking up his pen to thank me for a review of his book, "Bait-Casting," published several months ago, he came in with ten nice brook trout about twelve inches long. He caught that day about sixty-five trout, but, like the good sport he is, he put all back but ten. I'm wondering if those trout are the cutthroat variety found in British Columbia rivers. On one of the pleasantest fishing excursions in my limited experience of the piscatorial art, I caught a number (not sixty-five, however) of these lovely specimens of the finny tribe. There was a snap and spring about them that made that never-to-be-forgotten afternoon "one grand sweet song."

Novels

"All Quiet on the Western Front," by Erich Maria Remarque.

"Scarlet Sister Mary," by Julia Peterkin.

"Dodswoorth," by Sinclair Lewis.

"The Bishop Murder Case," by S. S. Van Dine.

"Dark Hester," by Anne Douglas Sedgwick.

"Peder Victorious," by O. E. Rolvaag.

"Mamba's Daughters," by DuBose Heyward.

"A Lantern in Her Hand," by Bess Streeter Aldrich.

"Storm House," by Kathleen Norris.

"Young Mrs. Greeley," by Booth Tarkington.

"The Case of Sergeant Grischa," by Arnold Zweig.

"Rhinestones," by Margaret Widemer.

General

"Henry the Eighth," by Francis Hatchett.

"The Art of Thinking," by Ernest Dimnet.

"Elizabeth and Essex," by Lytton Strachey.

"A Preface to Morals," by Walter Lippmann.

"The Cradle of the Deep," by John Lowell.

"Strange Interlude," by Eugene O'Neill.

"The Mansions of Philosophy," by Will Durant.

"Rasputin," by Rene Fulop-Miller.

"Hows and Whys of Human Behavior," by George A. Dorsey.

"Mid-Channel," by Ludwig Leich.

"John Brown's Body," by Stephen Vincent Benét.

"The Magic Island," by William B. Seabrook.

STRANGE INTERLUDE AND BOSTON

The height of absurdity was reached this week in Boston's forbidding of "Strange Interlude," when twenty ministers, who had called a meeting to protest against the production of this play in Quincy, Mass., confessed to a man that they had never read or seen the play," writes Dr. W. D. Harvey in a letter to the editor of The New York Times. "Their knowledge of what it was about seemed to be based entirely on some quotations which had been sent to them in a circular letter prepared by one Albert R. MacKusick of Tremont Temple, Boston, and claimed to be the author of the play." The critics have not yet written a review of this play, but it is to be expected that it will be a poor one.

That much of our modern music is derived through Spain from ancient Arabic melodies is the contention of Dr. Julian Ribera of the University of Madrid, whose "Music in Ancient Arabia and Spain" will be published soon by Stanford University Press in an English translation by Eleanor Hague and Marion Lessingwell.

"The Mercury Story Book," announced by Longmans, Green, is a collection of stories published in The London Mercury, the contributors including George Moore, Walter de la Mare, Joseph Hergesheimer, J. C. Squire, Virginia Woolf and Archibald Marshall.

"It is more important to our civilization," writes William J. Nichols in the October Atlantic Monthly, "that one potential artist like Shelly, one scholar like Gibbon, one artisan like Edison, one adventurer like Lindbergh, be kept out of college than that a thousand more incipient executives, Ph.D. candidates and museum curators be let in." The article in which this appears is entitled "The Convention of Going to College."

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Canadian Business Men Visit Peace River

C. P. HILL GIVES SOME IMPRESSIONS OF THIS GREAT RICH EMPIRE

SAYING that he has never been anywhere or seen any country that appeared to be so easily put under cultivation in such large quantities that would yield so many bushels of grain per acre, C. P. Hill of the Victoria Chamber of Commerce writes interestingly of the Peace River country, which he recently toured in company with delegates to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce convention. Mr. Hill backs his argument for a rail outlet to the Pacific Coast with a variety of facts. In part he says:

The party left Victoria on September 3, arrived at Edmonton September 5. Three special trains left Edmonton consisting of forty-two cars and about three hundred people, many from England, including several members of the British House of Commons and their wives, together with delegates from every province in Canada, from Prince Edward Island to British Columbia, as well as several dignitaries from the United States, including the presidents of United States Boards of Trade.

The train stopped en route at Sasmith, where about two hundred of the party were driven from there into the great Peace River Block of British Columbia as far as Pouc Coupe and Rolla, joining the train again at Grande Prairie that night, after a drive of about 200 miles, stopping at Hyth, Beaver Lodge, Experimental Farm and Wembly, etc., they declared that what they had seen was about as above described by the others.

FINE LAND IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BLOCK

They visited the Trelle farm, where the champion wheat of the world was grown last year, and the grower has been known to say that the British Columbia block would appear to be as good, or better land than his own farm. Mr. Trelle was ill in the hospital with pneu-

monia, but the party were well taken care of and shown around by Mrs. Trelle, his wife, who appeared to be in full touch with all his experiments, and who, dressed as a farmerette, was directing the reaping. She was also the belle of the ball the same night at Grande Prairie, where a big dance was given us by the citizens.

The party then left for Spirit River, arriving there by train the next morning where they were again met at 8:30 by more motor cars that carried them to the Peace River crossing, then by a ferry boat they were transported to that most picturesque and historic spot, the Hudson's Bay Post, called Dunvegan, located by Sir Alexander MacKenzie on May 9, 1793, on his quest for the Western Sea; where in 1929 the following tablet and monument was erected to his memory:

SIR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE

From his winter quarters at Fort Fork, opposite this spot, Alexander MacKenzie set out May 9, 1793, on his quest for the Western Sea.

A master of men, he led on his crew, often discouraged and rebellious, through toil and danger, by stream and land, until he wrote his name on the rocks fronting that sea.

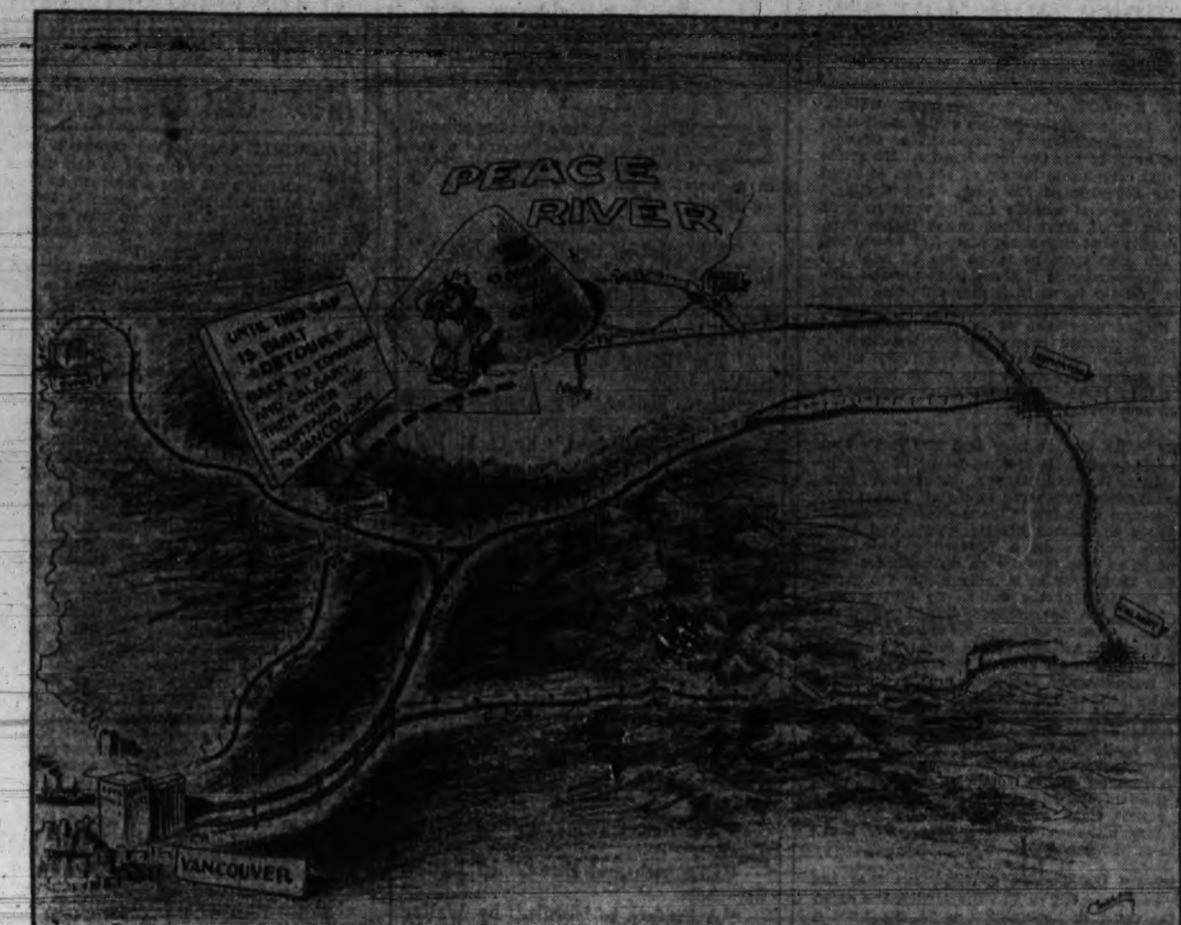
This first crossing of British North America stimulated the commercial development which saved a coast on the Pacific to Canada and the Empire.

There is also a monument and tablet there to the memory of H. F. Davis, who was greatly loved by the people of that land, reading as follows:

H. F. DAVIS
Born in Vermont, 1820. Died at Slave Lake, 1893.

Pathfinder, Pioneer, Miner and Trader
He was every man's friend and never locked his cabin door.

The old town of Peace River was visited. The crops in this section were not so good as they had seen before. The soil is lighter and the country more rolling, and showed more signs of drought than the country in and towards the British Columbia Peace River Block, and while the yield was not bad,



—From The Vancouver Sun

it would not compare favorable with what we had seen, except in spots, while the whole country was excellent and showing big yield everywhere else.

THRIVING TOWN OF BERWIN

An illustration at the town of Berwin: There lives a young Swede by the name of Arthur Johnson, who furnished and drove an automobile from Dunvegan to Peace River. Berwin is in a rich valley, has three banks, several elevators, several stores, and is a thriving place. Young Johnson came from Sweden six years ago and located a homestead near there, which he sold last spring for \$3,500 and moved into Berwin, where he got married, built himself a house, dug a well 120 feet, bought a truck and started draying. The returns are as follows:

Delivers 10 barrels of water each morning at 50c. per barrel \$ 5.00
Draying runs about per day 11.00

In the meantime his wife carries on a cash and carry business of selling water at 5c per gallon. The Johnsons are doing well.

Now the other side of the question may be illustrated by bringing to notice a man who purchased 160 acres of land near the town of Grande Prairie one year ago last June, at \$15.00 per acre. He then paid \$8.40 per acre for brushing, ploughing, stumping, harrowing and planting to wheat. His crop was reaped while the visitors were there, and if sold would pay for this land, clearing, planting and all charges, and still leave him \$2,000 as a profit upon the year's work.

LARGEST TOWNS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BLOCK

Grande Prairie and Peace River are the two largest towns in their district, while Pouc Coupe and Rolla are the largest towns in the British Columbia Block. They are all typical farming towns, having the usual schools, churches, stores, public halls, picture shows, etc., etc. In every case the people all appeared to be very happy, healthy and prosperous. The number of fine closed motor cars furnished for our use was an astonishing evidence of the unusual prosperity, and hospitality of the whole people of that Peace River country.

The visitors were surprised to learn that for several years past all land within fifteen or twenty miles of the railway has been acquired either by homestead or by script. The price of land now runs from \$20.00 to \$40.00 per acre with little or none offered near the railway. Most of the country is well dotted with lakes, both small and large, from which it is evident that the land gets sub-irrigation, and in every district water can be found by boring wells from twenty to 120 feet deep. The rainfall amounts to about twenty-four inches.

In order to acquire land by location, one must now be able to judge where the railways will be extended, which surely will be done very shortly. At least to the Pacific Coast. This country, by natural location, must ship its product to the British Columbia coast. They will produce this year about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat and about the same quantity of oats and other grains, and the reasonable freight rate upon this product from Grande Prairie to Fort William is 35 1/2c per hundred

weight. Therefore, it would appear to be obvious that the grain from this great rich empire of plenty should flow to the Pacific Coast ports and not to the Atlantic.

CLEARING IS EASY

The party tried to estimate the amount of land that was brushed, stumped and ploughed ready for planting next year, together with under clearing, and decided that it would be at least 25 per cent of the amount now under cultivation. The clearing of the land is very easy, as there are no large trees, mostly brush, that is cut, ploughed and raked by very large tractors, there being little or no use for the grubbing hoe or the mattock. From the town of Peace River we ran to Jasper Park, where we spent two very delightful days at the lodge, under the care and hospitality of that well-known hotel manager, Jack O'Brien.

To continue, the cost of transporting grain from Grande Prairie to Liverpool would have been last year 30 shillings per long ton, and at the present time the cost would be 20 to 25 shillings per long ton from Vancouver. There are now 70,500,000 bushels of wheat in elevators in Vancouver, and when these elevators are filled then the rate to Liverpool or for export in general is governed by the number of ships looking for cargo along the Pacific Coast. In short, it is a question of higher prices with scarcity of ships, and lower prices when there are a larger number of ships looking for cargo.

Mr. Hill refers to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce convention and says:

"Perhaps one of the questions of most direct and vital importance to us was the one dealing with the development of the Peace River country which may be considered as a direct result of the trip which the members made to that section during the past week.

"In part it read as follows:

"Whereas, the major problem of the Peace River country is transportation, involving a direct outlet to the Pacific Ocean, and an extension of the system of branch lines;

"Therefore, be it resolved that in the opinion of this convention: (a) The Peace

best serve the interests of the whole Peace River country."

"The resolution was the contribution of the Edmonton Chamber of Commerce and the Prince Rupert Board of Trade. Some discussion arose over the phrase, 'an adequate system of branch lines,' but in the end the meeting presented almost a united front in passing it.

"Since this resolution was passed, Mr. Beatty has looked the field over and has stated that for the present, in order to best develop the Peace River country, branch lines were most needed, and until more tonnage from the mines, forest and fields were developed, no extra railroads to the coast were really needed. In this I agree, so long as our present freight rates shall remain in favor of British Columbia as it is to-day, being 7 1/2 cents per 100 lbs, cheaper than the freight rate to Fort William for grain and if all other freight rates are in keeping with this difference, both in and out of the Peace River district to and from British Columbia ports.

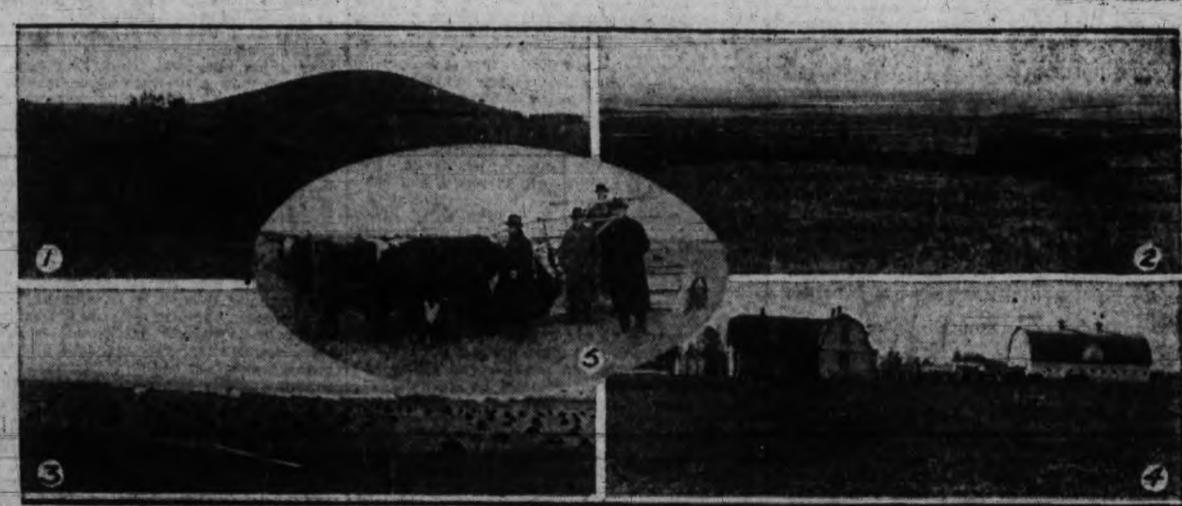
"Altogether, I have never been anywhere or seen any country that appeared to be so easily put under cultivation in such large quantities that would yield so many bushels of grain to the acre. In addition to this, I have had several good reports from the mining section of the Peace River country, that bid fair by the present development of producing enough tonnage, to warrant the building of a railway to the Pacific Coast within a reasonable time, where we hope to have a smelting plant.

"While in the Peace River country I spent some time with the merchants, telling them of our wholesale merchants, manufacturers, millers, etc., and they all agreed to patronize our traveling agents whenever they came to see them.

"I divided my time between the three trains, telling the visitors about the beauties of Victoria and Vancouver Island, the advantages of education and of business, etc. When bidding them good-bye at Crow's Nest Pass, homeward bound, those who had not already been here promised sooner or later to follow the birds to Victoria."

River country ought to be regarded as a great national asset, and the development of its resources assisted and encouraged by the whole of Canada.

"(b) In addition to an adequate system of branch lines keeping pace with settlement, a direct railway outlet to the Pacific Coast should be constructed without delay by which ever route and to which ever port will



Scenes in the Peace River Country.



A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Sleeping Giant Is Tale of Sea

Who has not watched the rise and fall of the sea, with its waves beating in series ranks upon the shore? In stormy times, white horses ride the crests, while the troughs make great sighs, as if they were in pain. In a far away land the people believe the waves are caused by the breathing of a powerful giant, and this is the story they tell.

This giant lived surrounded by slaves in a desert country through which only one great river flowed. The slaves tilled the land near its banks, and grew food to support the giant and themselves. In good years there would be enough for all, but in bad, the giant took first pick and many of his people went hungry. For this was a lazy giant, and for all his great bulk and strength, he would not work.

One year the river carried only a portion of its ordinary waters to the land of the giant. In vain did his people toil, famine raged throughout the land. The giant roared and howled in anger, but dry earth will not grow crops, and there was hardly enough water to satisfy his thirst and that of his people, let alone to water the fields. Angrier and angrier became the giant, until he stalked up and down by night and day. Each footstep shook the ground, so that people in a neighboring country thought it was a series of earthquakes.

Travelers reaching this nearby country brought tales of the hungry giant and his starving people. The prince of that land was a kind and clever man.

"Who is this lazy giant who starves and yet will not work for his bread?" asked the prince.

"Hush, hush!" they replied, "He will hear you," but it was already too late. A great cloud darkened the sky and the giant's hand stretched forth to take the prince up in the hollow of his palm as if he were but a fly.

"And who is this who says that I should work?" roared the giant in such a loud voice that the prince was very nearly deafened.

"You say you starve, and yet you will not work," said the prince, his voice sounding like that of a child beside the bellow of the giant. "Raise me up now on your hand so that I may look over your land," commanded the prince. The giant did as he was asked.

When he was again on the ground, the prince told the giant he had looked far and wide and saw but one river in the land, and the waters in that were very low. If, said he, the giant were to block the river, the water would rise and the river would flood its banks, so that land could be irrigated, and crops would soon grow.

Then the prince pointed out a mountain standing beside the river, and commanded the giant to push it into the water. This the giant did, and the waters rose even as the prince had predicted. Land was watered and crops grew.

His hunger satisfied and his people fed, the giant lay down to sleep. The water in the river rose and rose, and carried the giant out to sea, where, say the people of that land, he lies sleeping to this day. They point to the waves in proof of it, and laugh if anyone suggests that the waves are caused by any other reason.

BEDTIME GAME

It is always hard for little tots to leave their play when bedtime comes. In order to overcome this, one daddy invented the Headlight Game. The child who is undressed and ready for bed first gets to be the Headlight and he leads the procession up the stairs. Daddy usually goes next acting as engine and supplying the "Choo-choo" noise. The last one ready has to be tail light, and you can count on him hustling a little extra the next night. This will usually mean that each child goes to bed willingly and in good spirits. The tiny ones are permitted some help if they do their best.—Junior Home.

ADVENTURE AT HOME

One can travel around the world in a day—at the public library. You may vision Indian life as it was on Vancouver Island in the days of warring tribesmen at the Provincial Museum. And it is possible to look back hundreds of years in the pages of books to be seen at the archives of this Province. A world of adventure and fun is to be had for the asking. Do you ever ask?

THE REAL TROUBLE

"A very hot bath will often destroy the germs of influenza," says a weekly journal. The difficulty, of course, lies in persuading them to have one—unh.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Rug Tag

Copyright, 1929, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate

(By Howard R. Garis)

Uncle Wiggily went out to look for an adventure one day, but the only one he could find had to do with a poor little black cricket. The cricket, who had chirped merrily in the early summer and fall, was now so stiff from the cold frosts that he could hardly make any noise at all. He was huddled under a dried leaf very unhappy.

"Oh! Uncle Wiggily," chirped the black cricket, "please have pity on me and find a warm place for me to stay this winter."

"You may stay in my bungalow," invited the rabbit gentleman. "It is nice and warm in my cellar and there you may croak and chirp to your heart's delight."

"Oh, joy!" sang the cricket. "When will you take me there?"

"As soon as I have had an adventure," said Uncle Wiggily, "I will then turn about, go home and take you with me."

"But that may be a long time," said the cricket. "And while I wait for you to have an adventure I may freeze. Couldn't you call me an adventure and take me home with you now?"

"Why, of course I could," said kind Uncle Wiggily. So he put the poor, cold, black cricket in his pocket and hopped with him to the warm bungalow. As they neared it Uncle Wiggily heard loud noises floating out: shouting, yelling and screaming.

"Oh, something has happened!" whispered the black cricket.

"And it sounds jolly well like an adventure," said the rabbit. "Right in my own bungalow, too! I must see what it is!"

He opened the door to hop in and he had to stop and laugh. For his forty sixteen little bunny boys and girls, being



Uncle Wiggily landed.
Sitting down.

blue rug first. And the floor was so slippery that Buster, rug and all, slid out of the way so Uncle Wiggily landed, sitting down, on the bare floor and before he could get up Jingle had rushed over and tagged him.

It was a game called "rug tag," and while Baby Bunty was "it," having to tag any of the others she could, the rest of the bunny children were skipping about the rooms, now stepping on a rug and now stepping off a rug. And as Uncle Wiggily watched, Jingle got off a rug and Bunty touched her and cried:

"Tag! You're it!"

"No, you didn't!" shouted Bunty. "Did she Uncle Wig?" she asked.

"No, I think she didn't," said Mr. Longears. "You were on the floor between the red and green rugs, Jingle, so you must be it."

"Come on, Daddieums, you play, too!" begged Jingle, who was Jingle's sister. "Come on play rug tag!"

"All right," agreed Mr. Longears. "Will you be all right in there?" he asked in a louder voice.

"Who are you talking to, Uncle Wig?" asked Bunty as she skipped over to get on a blue rug so Jingle couldn't tag her back.

"To a cold black cricket in my pocket," answered the bunny. "I am going to let him live in my warm bungalow cellar all winter, and he will chirp cheerfully for us. But I won't take him down until I have a game of rug tag, if he is all right in my pocket."

"Yes, I am all right, thank you," chirped the cricket. "Go ahead and play rug tag. I shall enjoy it myself."

So the game went on. There were many rugs scattered through Uncle Wiggily's bungalow, and the children jumped from one to the other of these, sometimes stepping on the bare floor. At such times Jingle, who was now it, would rush over and try to tag them. It didn't matter whether Jingle stepped on a rug or not, for she couldn't be any more itter than she was.

Once Uncle Wiggily tried to jump from a red rug to a blue rug but Buster, a boy rabbit, jumped just a little ahead of his daddy and landed on the

THE TINY MITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN—PICTURES BY KNOCK



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

The Weones finally cried, "Hey, stop! We are so dizzy we will drop."

This swinging is a heap of fun, but we have had enough. Kind Scouty meant to give us fun, but now just look what he has done. He's sent the swing away up high. We think that he's too rough."

"Well, goodness me," wee Scouty cried. "I think you've had a dandy ride. I didn't mean to tire you out. I'll stop the swing right now. When you are safely on your feet, I'll take my turn at this fine treat. You Weones all can push me. You can find a way somehow."

The swing then died down to a stop. The Weones shouted, "All right, hop right in if you want to. We will push as best we can." So Scouty promptly hopped aboard and in the air he shortly soared. The swing swung high as all the little Weones pushed and ran.

The other Tinies also had turns at swinging. They were glad when everyone had had enough. 'Twas getting rather late. "I think," said Copy, "it is best if we all flop down for a rest. Near yonder stump there's nice soft grass. For sleeping 'twill be great."

The Weones said, "You all can sleep and very close watch we will keep. We're not the least bit sleepy, so we'll all stay wide awake. We'll let you snooze the whole night long and promise nothing will go wrong. You'll hear us shout, 'Wake up there,' when the dawn begins to break."

The Tinies slept and all was still. Then suddenly there came a thrill. A funny looking, long-necked bird among the Weones hopped. The lads were scared. They all kept still. The bird grabbed each one in his bill, and lifted them up high. Within a tree stump they were dropped.

blue rug first. And the floor was so slippery that Buster, rug and all, slid out of the way so Uncle Wiggily landed, sitting down, on the bare floor and before he could get up Jingle had rushed over and tagged him.

"You're it!" cried Uncle Wiggily to the Bob Cat.

"I'm not going to play!" meowed the Bob Cat. "I don't like rug tag!"

"And we don't like you!" said Uncle Wiggily as he pushed him out of the door. Then everything was all right and the cricket sang himself to sleep.

Then the bunnies played rug tag until Nurse Jane made them stop. And if the roller skate will give the milk bottle a ride down to the letter box, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily's magic wand.

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Week-end Cables and Special Dispatches From Across the Atlantic

No Marrying Without Love, Prince Avers

He Says He Has Not Yet Experienced That Emotion in Intensity

Some Suggest He Has Inherited Indifference to Company of Girls

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—In the new biography of the Prince of Wales, just issued here, many good stories are told of "the Prince of the People," how he rose in their love and esteem and some revealing chapters are given to the noble and self-sacrificing part which he played in the War. Of particular interest is the author's account of the Prince's views on marriage.

"It is not easy," they write, "to define H.R.H.'s outlook upon marriage. It is certain that he regards the sanctity of marriage so seriously that he will not be thrust into a marriage of convenience; but whether his sustained bachelordom is due to an inherited indifference to the company of girls, or whether it is due to shyness of their charms, many people would like to know. Shy with girls he is certainly not. One has only to remember that in pursuit of one of his favorite indoor pastimes—dancing—dancing he is often to be seen dancing with pretty partners of all classes of society, and is voted a charming and pleasant young man, entirely free from awkward constraint or nervousness."

NO MARRIAGE WITHOUT LOVE

Retaining the best of the so-called old-fashioned beliefs in his creed of modernity, the Prince is a firm disciple of the belief that there is no use in marrying without love. Because he has not yet experienced that emotion in its true intensity, the Prince does not get married. That is all there is to it.

The efforts of matchmaking admirers to find him a bride, the authors of the biography state, "used to cause the Prince annoyance, but they now amuse him vastly." He is reported to keep an album full of cuttings containing reports of his various impending "engagements." Whether this is true or not, there is no doubt that the Prince takes all these rumors in good spirit.

London Rotarians Hear of Lawrence As Romance Bitten

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—A suggestion that, as one "bitten" with the glamor and pageantry of mediævalism, Lawrence of Arabia found in the Bedouin life, with its pennants and banners, its ferocious and warring chieftains, something of the atmosphere of the middle ages which had captured him during his days as a student of history at Oxford, was made by the Rev. V. Donald Siddons in a Rotary Club address.

Mr. Siddons, who as a flight commander in Arabia piloted Lawrence on at least one of his missions, was endeavoring to explain the reason for Lawrence's success and of the enigmatic personality he has always remained. He emphasized the greatness of Lawrence's achievement. Clement Shorter had said that anyone else with the same money at his disposal could have done what Lawrence did, but other people actually on the spot could not have "touched" Lawrence's achievement at all. They would not have had the imagination to think of the things Lawrence not only thought of but frequently carried out.

"Shortly after I met Lawrence," Mr. Siddons added, "he disappeared into the blue—or perhaps I ought to say yellow—with a few Arabs, and two months later he turned up again after having traveled a thousand miles, raising a force from various Arab tribes, killed 300 Turks, captured another 300 and the fort of Akhabar, and put the Arab army within striking distance of Allenby's right wing."

There are many ridiculous stories about Lawrence, but the facts about him were that he was a man of extraordinary courage and an endurance which made him able to outdo even the Bedouins themselves in forced marches across the desert on camels. He had been criticized for appearing at Versailles in the flowing Arab dress, but in thinking of him one had to remember he was an actor, acting a part the whole of the time in order to carry through the work he had to do.

"As a matter of fact," remarked Mr. Siddons, "with his small stature he cut such a poor figure in army uniform that if he had appeared in uniform at Versailles anyone seeing him and not noticing his decorations would have said: 'Whatever is that scrubby-looking little second-lieutenant over there?'

IN THE NEWS

Maurice Chevalier, musical comedy and screen star of France, on his way back to Hollywood. He says he wants to build a theatre of his own "where I can do what I want, instead of what I am wanted to do."

"Art is poor," says he—but six paintings brought across the Atlantic by Edward Jones, pictured here, director of a Paris art museum, are valued at \$1,250,000. He's a world-renowned collector.

When in Rome she does as the modern Romans do—uses a folding bath-tub. That's the word brought back by Mrs. Gloria Gould Bishop, beautiful divorcee who, since obtaining her decree, has spent much of her time abroad.

Wall Street crosses the ocean now. Stock quotations are broadcast to brokerage offices aboard Atlantic liners through radio equipment installed by C. J. Pannill, a well-known radio magnate.

Kissing Seen As Distasteful

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—In its latest campaign against kissing as a common form of greeting, the Soviet Government might cite the authority of Montaigne, who found the promiscuous kissing customs of sixteenth century France extremely distasteful.

"It is a dear price to make viands the better," he wrote. "See how the form of salutation doth by its facility basardize the grace of kisses. It is an unpleasing and injurious custom unto ladies, nor do we gain much thereby, for, as the world is divided into four parts so for four fair ones we may kiss fifty foul, and to a nice and delicate stomach one ill kiss doth surpass one good."

Disraeli's Letters To "Miraculous Sisters" Published

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—There has been an extension of the great Disraelian saga in the publication under the editorship of the Marquis of Zetland of the letters that Disraeli wrote to Lady Bradford and Lady Chesterfield. "The Miraculous Sisters," as he called them, between 1772, just after his wife's death, and 1801, when he himself died. His wife, the adoring Mary Anne, died on September 15, 1772, leaving him disconsolate, for it was an essential part of his being that he should have women about him.

"I like sympathy," he wrote, "but mere sympathy does not suit me; and I am fatigued as to the other sex." His thoughts then wandered back to two beautiful women he had known before they married. They were two of the five pretty daughters of Lord Fetherstonhaugh. The elder, Lady Chesterfield, now widowed, had married in 1833, while the younger, Lady Bradford, was still a happy wife. In all he penned about a thousand letters to Lady Bradford, to whom he was most devoted, and nearly five hundred to his sister, Lady Chesterfield, whom he wished to marry, mainly because it was impossible to become the consort of her sister. Yet he continued to wear the husband of mourning, and his stationery was always edged with deep black, even though Lady Bradford rallied him on it. He told the women everything, pouring forth his troubles, his likes and dislikes, his encounters with Gladstone, and his meetings with the Queen, as when he wrote, in August, 1874: "I really thought she was going to embrace me. She was wreathed in smiles, and when she walked she gilded about like a bird." Or, again: "The Favery was very gracious. She says I am never to stand."

Disraeli wrote to Lady Bradford that he had just made the historic purchase of the Suez Canal shares, "an event," he adds, "which is not the least important for a generation." This is the first evidence we have in black and white that a British Prime Minister has given a "great State secret," as Lord Beaconsfield calls it, to a friend before it was public property.

Shy Princess Had Romance As Girl of 22

King's Eldest Sister, Least Known Member of Royal Family, Taken Ill

Princess Royal, Mother of Duchess of Fife, Is Known as "Her Royal Shyness"

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—The Princess Royal, the King's eldest sister, who has been taken ill, is the least known member of the Royal Family, for although her unmarried sister, Princess Victoria, has played practically no part in public life, her close attendance upon the late Queen-Mother made of her a more familiar figure on Royal occasions.

The Princess Royal has always taken as little part in ceremonial as is consistent with her position, and her personal tastes are simple. She has been laughingly called by her family "Her Royal Shyness." Perhaps the best-known fact about her is that she has always been, as her husband, the late Duke of Fife, was, a lover of the theatre, and she is an accomplished musician. An expert angler, she has caught many a salmon on the Dee when staying at Mar Lodge. She delights in little acts of kindness to those who least expect them, and there are many people who can tell tales of her graciousness.

The lovelatch with the Duke of Fife, who was not of Royal blood, took the fancy of a public little used to such episodes, and the Princess, then a girl of twenty-two, was surrounded by an atmosphere of romance for years. Some five years ago she was taken ill in London with gastric hemorrhage, but recovered in the health-giving air of May Lodge, her home in the Highlands. Her two daughters are Princess Arthur of Connaught, who is Duchess of Fife in her own right, and Princess Maud (Lady Maud Carnegie).

There was one dramatic incident in her later life, when with the duke and their two daughters she was shipwrecked off Tangier and was in great danger. Soon afterwards the duke died in Egypt, and the Princess Royal has led a secluded life ever since.

Historic Buildings In Whitehall May Have to Go

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—The Government is anxious to bring to Whitehall some of the civil servants now housed in expensive offices in various parts of London, but as there seems to be little hope of any substantial reduction in the present Whitehall staff, there is no chance of accommodating newcomers.

The scheme proposed is to demolish the old houses in Whitehall Gardens, and to replace them by a magnificent building facing the Cenotaph and the Treasury. The Ministry of Transport and the Cabinet Secretariat are at present quartered in these houses.

Such a scheme would be received with mixed feelings by lovers of Old London. Whitehall derives its name from the ancient palace of Whitehall, and has many historical associations. The original palace was built for Robert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, from whom it passed to Walter Grey, Archbishop of York, Cardinal Wolsey, a later occupant, surrendered it to King Henry VIII in 1530, and that monarch had it enlarged, and added the gardens and orchards of Scotland Yard. The oldest of the houses at present standing in Whitehall Gardens is No. 7, occupied by the Minister of Transport. Originally known as Fenchurch House, it contains many art treasures, including a number of original carved ceilings, fireplaces, oak doors, and other valuable objects. Another interesting fact is that an old boathouse is still standing at the back of the building, indicating that before the Embankment was built the Thames ran alongside the gardens.

But the old houses may still survive, for the cost of carrying out the new building would exceed any economies to be gained by the giving up of privately-owned buildings.

Parisiannes to Wear Fish Net Dance Frocks

Paris, Oct. 26.—Many a dancing debutante will literally cast her net this season. Fish net, alias heavy silk tulle, is the chic stuff for dance dresses. They will be long, even sweeping the floor.

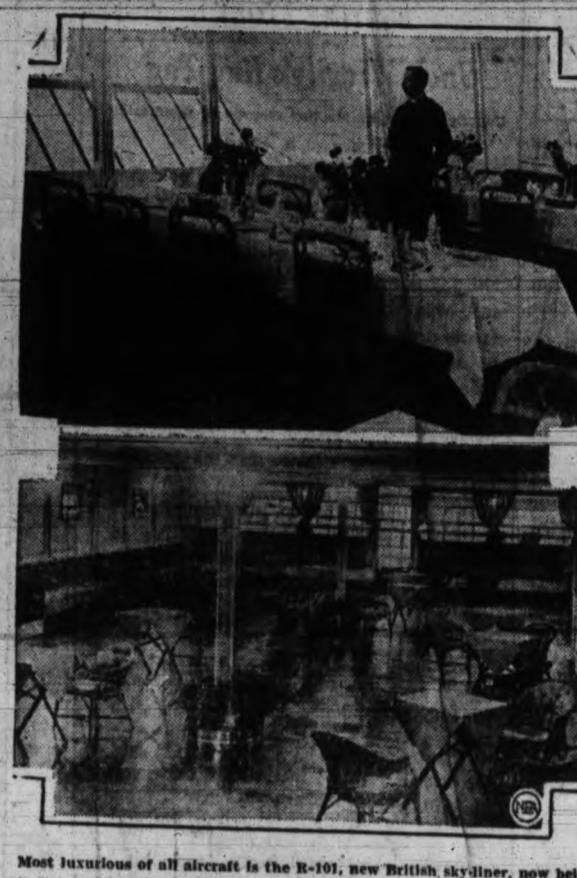
Some make them in color over here and a great many more show them in plain black, but all designers are agreed that floor length is smartest, in fact at least. Some dressmakers make tulle skirts which touch the floor all the way around.

Next to black, emerald green is the smartest shade Paris shows for net dresses. Some flesh-colored tulle also, but mostly in combination with black. White tulle dresses are mostly made of the finer, more fragile tulle of other seasons, although there

R-101, Success At Last, Most Luxurious Air Liner



It flies! That's Britain's answer to the criticisms of aeronautical experts who declared the R-101, largest dirigible in the world, already obsolete. From Cardington, England, where it was built, the huge ship was taken on several successful test flights, and here you see it moored in its hangar. Inset upper right is Navigation Officer E. L. Johnson, and lower left is Major Scott, commander, who maneuvered the craft with a full crew. With its full quota of fifty-two passengers, the R-101 is expected to cruise at about seventy miles an hour.



Most luxurious of all aircraft is the R-101, new British sky-liner, now being tested in flight, and here are two views of its spacious "upper deck," really the second floor of the interior. A corner of the perfectly appointed dining room is pictured at the top; below is the lounge, artistically decorated, where dances can be held. Passenger cabins and a promenade also are on this level. Below are the control, wireless and smoking rooms, kitchen and quarters for the crew.

"KITCHEN CABINET" OF NO. 10 DOWNING STREET



It's in the role of family man that Ramsay MacDonald, Labor Premier of Great Britain, appears in this excellent photo with his three smiling daughters, Joan, left; Sheila, centre; and Isobel, right—housekeepers and so-called "kitchen cabinet" of No. 10 Downing Street. They're pictured prior to the Premier's trip to Sandringham Castle, where he visited convalescing King George in preparation for his departure, with Isobel, for the visit to President Hoover.

Scottish Churches Effect Merger

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—The union of the Free and Established Churches in Scotland, which came into being last week, marks a most amazing development in the religious outlook of Scotland.

Robert Louis Stevenson's Scotsman who, on his return from abroad, was delighted to see "the bonny U.P. kirks a' standing in a row," would be sadly disappointed to-day. The United Presbyterian Church, which Disraeli said was invented by the Jesuits for the confusion of Scotch theology, was long ago united with the Free Church, and now the Free Church and the Established Church have reached an agreement. They have discovered that their community of purpose far exceeds any differences of doctrine or practice, and so gradually they will become one homogeneous body.

There are a few stalwarts standing out against this religious "merger," but like the "Wee Free" they are powerless against the general feeling in the two great churches.

The union is fine evidence of the Christian spirit and ecclesiastical statesmanship of the leaders of the two churches, and they certainly have deserved well of the country. But what will become of the village theologians without any fine points of divergence to discuss?

Here are pictures that you seldom see, for they were taken at the loneliest outposts of the habitable world, almost never visited by photographers. Only once a year does a British ship drop anchor off the group of tiny islands known as Tristan da Cunha, 1,500 miles southwest of St. Helena, in the south Atlantic.

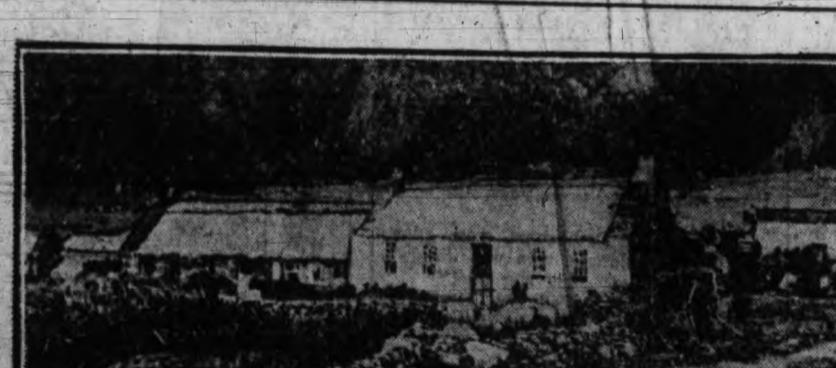
Above are shown typical homes on the only inhabited island, an extinct volcano 8,500 feet high. At the right are women and children making their first visit aboard a steamer. The inhabitants of whom there now are about 100 are descended from a white garrison placed on the island during the captivity of Napoleon on St. Helena. They are entirely self-supporting, from their farms and cattle.

are white fish net dresses, too, for the woman who is looking for them.

Nearly all the net dresses have tightly fitted bodices which continue to a point well over the curve of the hips.

As a rule the fish net is unfinished at the edges. A few designers, however, use satin or faille bindings.

CAMERAMAN VISITS WORLD'S LONELIEST COLONY



King Not Keen For Yacht Trip For Winter

Doctors Think He Should Go South, But He Wants to Stay Home

Sandringham Too Bleak and Cold, He Will Likely Go to Craigwell

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—Now that the days of early autumn are past and we have to look forward to colder weather, the King's medical advisers are again giving attention to the question of where His Majesty shall spend the winter months.

It is clear that he must leave Sandringham, which is no winter resort for a convalescent, with its biting winds sweeping across the Wash.

Some hold the view that a prolonged cruise in the Mediterranean on the royal yacht, or some better-equipped vessel, would be the safest and most enjoyable course, but the King is rather against this, preferring to stay in this country.

PREFERENCE FOR BOGNOR
For his own part he would like to return to Craigwell House, near Bognor Regis, the scene of the turning-point in his long illness. The King is much attached to the house, with its pretty grounds and sheltered sea walk, but it is just a question of whether even this is not too exposed.

An additional advantage of staying at Bognor is that there will be no interference with affairs of State. If the King went out of the country it would be necessary for him to appoint again a commission to act for him and to go through a number of other formalities.

Should the doctors decide that it is possible for him to stay in England, it is almost certain that His Majesty will "winter" at Craigwell House.

Noted Authors In Legion Book

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—The public have an opportunity of helping a most noteworthy organization, the British Legion, by giving a guinea for "The Legion Book."

The book has been edited by Capt. H. Cotton Minchin, published by Cassell, and contributed to at the invitation of the Prince of Wales, to whom it is dedicated by a brilliant collection of our best authors, writers and artists. Every story, sketch, article, poem and drawing is of characteristic workmanship. Galsworthy remembers incidents of his boyhood; Kipling in a ballad of the English; Hugh Walpole in a fragment from an unpublished novel; P. G. Wodehouse in a funny story; Winston Churchill in a note on Haig; Edgar Wallace on the British soldier—these and the many other favorite writers who contribute have acknowledged the nobility and the urgency of the cause by giving of their best.

AMONG THE ARTISTS
The art contributions, too, are of high value. We have original studies or "Sargent's" famous war picture "Gassed," and for the "Persophone" picture with which the young artist A. K. Lawrence made such a notable stir in the last Academy. There is a drawing of Miss Suggia by Augustus John, drawings by Epstein and Eric Kennington, full of these artists' striking expression; a "Dirube" cartoon (very funny), and a page from Low's sketch-book. As for the poets, there is what a big-game hunter speaking of lions would call a "pride" of them. They range from Kipling and Robert Bridges, those elder brethren of the art, through Bunyan and Drinkwater and Fawcett and De La Mare, to the new voices of Humber Wolfe and Edith Sitwell, and Aldous Huxley is rather surprisingly, among them.

French Lone Eagle Denies Love Sickness

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London, Oct. 26.—Alain Gerbault, the former lawn tennis star who recently returned from a long voyage round the world in a small sailing boat, is shortly to leave France for a new adventure.

"I love none of the things of this world," he told an interviewer. "I have only one desire—to be off again as soon as possible. I am going to build a new boat, smaller but stronger than the Piercrest. When I am ready to buy a little island in the South Seas. I shall colonize this island with native inhabitants of my own choosing. Then I shall never come back."

"Now that my little ship has paid her respects to the Minister of Marine in Paris I am planning to have her cemented into the cliff at one of the extreme points of the coast of France from which I set out on my voyage. People insist on believing me the victim of sickness or love. I am sick only for the open spaces. I am in love with the sea. I aspire only to make the eyes of men clearer, their muscles stronger and their souls younger."

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Fashions, Fads, Fancies and Home Life

BLOUSES TAKE PLACE IN NEW TAILORED MODE

There Is Variety For Wear With Suits

By HENRI BENDEL

New York, Oct. 26.—In a season that blouses take their place as the most straps the importance of accessories, important accessory of the tailored mode.

Last season, with the advent of suits, blouses came to the fore. Now, with suits still in high favor, blouses start the season with all the self-assurance of the socially correct.

There are any numbers of different varieties of little blouses this season. Within the faintly colored handkerchief linen ones, with fine handwork, the ceru batiste ones France sends us, the polo shirt and other sports blouses, and the exquisitely dressy little chiffons and georgettes that complete certain pants—velvet and other formal afternoon costumes.

TWO BLOUSES ARE MOST IMPORTANT

Two types of blouses, however, will have a genuine importance all their own this season. One is the sweater blouse that derives its place in the sun because of color, light, design or line it makes of its suit a perfect whole.

Both of these columns are chic and charming. Both stress the feminine note by soft collar, fancy cuffs, embroidery or some other concession.

Most suits can change their character, if not their spots, by having two blouses instead of one. It is an excellent idea to buy the second blouse with this in mind, rather than to have two of the same type.

SOFT JERSEY CERTAIN OF POPULARITY

Perhaps the soft jersey blouses will have a larger prominence than figured silks for the simple reason that they are so serviceable, wrap into small



The new high waist is sponsored in a Jean Patou jersey blouse of purple and beige. A silk scarf collar slips through a jersey loop.

A gay green and beige plaid taffeta coat-blouse tops a green skirt. Fancy buttons decorate it.

Cross-stitching in color and a yoke effect of cream silk individualize a chartreuse jersey sports blouse.

space for packing when traveling and are so good now that they look just as

shape and pretty after much hard wear and many trips to the dry-cleaning establishment.

I have imported from Patou one lovely jersey blouse that I think will please many types of women. It is tan and dull red jersey, and it fits tight over the hips. It is belted at the natural waistline and blouses above this belt in a very new way.

SOFT JERSEY CERTAIN OF POPULARITY

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\$8,000 For A Day's Daredevil Exploit

When "Human Flies" Were Brought From Chicago To the Andes To Replace a Single Bolt—Church Spire Adventures In Nicaragua and Nebraska

By SAMUEL E. WRIGHT
As Told to F. L. CURTIS
Illustrated by WILLIAM FISHER

Saving the Cross On the Cathedral at Leon
and a Half-ton Ornament On a Methodist
Church—Above a Raging Mountain
Torrent On a Bridge In Chile

EDITOR'S NOTE—The career of Samuel E. Wright as a steeplejack has brought him into hundreds of hazardous adventures. Here he tells something of the perils—and the profits—of his trade.

It was a warm spring day. I was sitting in my office in Chicago with my feet on the desk, listening to the birds chirping and figuring how much money we were going to make on two or three big propositions we had lined up, when the telephone rang.

"Hello," said a voice in broken English. "Are you the Wright Brothers, who are repairing the church I saw on Indiana Avenue?"

"Yes, sir," I replied. "Good," said the voice. "I saw your name on the sign."

"What do you want?" I inquired.

"Can you repair a church for me, like that one?"

"Certainly," I said. "Where is it?"

"It is in Nicaragua."

This was before the Marines had made Nicaragua famous and I had never heard of it. I figured it must be a small town in the southwest, where every place has a Spanish name.

DON PEDRO ALVAREZ

"What State is Nicaragua in and what is your name, please?" I asked.

"No, no, no!" exclaimed the voice. "You do not understand. Nicaragua is a big place. It is a big country with a president. It is in Central America. My name is Don Pedro Alvarez."

"Are you the pastor of the church?" I asked.

"No, no," said the voice again. "I am a coffee planter and cigar manufacturer. Leon, Nicaragua, is my home."

"Oh, yes," I said. "Just a minute, please."

Friends of mine were fond of playing practical jokes and I suspected some joker was having a little fun at my expense. That a cigar manufacturer should want a Chicago steeplejack to repair a church in Nicaragua—wherever that was—didn't seem reasonable to me. In order to get rid of him, I said:

"O.K., Don. Come here at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon and I'll let you know."

I had forgotten all about Nicaragua the following afternoon. At 2 o'clock the door of my office opened and a short, stocky man with a bristling black mustache entered the room. He was well dressed and had the appearance and bearing of a gentleman. One glance at his dark hair and swarthy complexion revealed his Spanish origin.

The stranger introduced himself as Don Pedro Alvarez, and then, getting right down to business, he said:

"Have you decided to repair that church for me?"

THE CATHEDRAL

I had decided to do nothing of the sort. Two years before, my brother and I had taken a contract in Chile which had given us no end of trouble, and we had sworn never to leave the good old U.S.A. again. However, I did not want to offend Don Pedro, so I got out my atlas and turned to a map of North America.

"Here is Chicago," I said, "and here is Nicaragua. They are a good many miles apart, and it would take weeks to get there by train and boat. Besides it would cost a lot of money—perhaps more than your church is worth."



Far below we could see the swirling rapids of the stream. One false move meant we should have been dashed to the rocks.

"That will be taken care of," he said. "When can you start?" I hadn't the slightest intention of going and didn't want to go, so I had set my figure high purposely, but money, apparently, meant nothing to him. Again, hoping to dissuade him, I said:

"We shall have to have a written contract and I shall insist that \$10,000 in American money be placed in a Chicago bank as a guarantee."

"That is business," said Don Pedro. "Come with me and it shall be done."

A LONG WAY FROM HOME

There was something inevitable about this man. We went to a bank and he put up the money. Then we signed the papers and I had a job in faraway Nicaragua that I didn't want, but couldn't escape from.

When I showed the papers to my brother he thought it was a good joke.

"Go to it, old boy," he said. "You accepted the job; go down there and finish it. I'll stay here in Chi and take care of the shop."

I picked two of our best men, Mueller, a human fly, and Heintz, steeplejack, to go with me. I was lucky I did, for as we discovered later, a good part of the population of Leon was German, and both Mueller and Heintz spoke German fluently.

We packed our tools in two big boxes and shipped them to Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico. Four days later Don Pedro, Mueller, Heintz and myself left Chicago. After a tiresome journey of ten days by train and boat, we arrived in Leon.

THE ANCIENT STEEPLE

The cathedral was a massive stone structure with a slim and towering spire, that seemed almost ready to give up its 200-year battle with the wind. Don Pedro introduced us to the priest, who was delighted, for the ancient steeple was sadly in need of repair. The spire, rod was bent so that the weather-beaten cross projected at right angles to the apex and threatened to fall in the first hard blow.

While waiting for our equipment I made a study of the spire. It was a tough proposition. Besides being very tall and slim, it was octagonal in shape and parts of it were crumbling. It seemed next to impossible to scale, let alone repair. About forty feet from the top was a small round window. I decided the only way to tackle it without erecting a scaffold was to place a "look-

steel, to which a reel could be attached. The rails was slightly elevated and there was consequent danger of a train being derailed.

First a small round hole was made in the spire, large enough for Charley to put his arm through; then the chain was clamped to the spire rod two feet below the apex. Next a special contrivance called a spire-stool was sent up. Now the most dangerous moment of the whole job had arrived.

A spire-stool is about the height of an old-fashioned book-keeper's stool. When it is necessary for a steeplejack to elevate himself three or four feet above the apex, he uses a spire-stool, and it takes a man with a steady nerve to stand on this precarious perch, particularly when, as in this case, a stiff breeze is blowing.

Once more Charley lowered his pick-up line and drew up a short block and fall. Holding this in one hand, he climbed on the stool and stood erect. Raising his left leg to balance himself, he leaned out into space and hooked the block into the ring of the drooping ornament.

Another in and he couldn't have made it. We gave a sigh of relief as he slid off and regained the comparative safety of the platform.

With his rigging set, Charley attached the reel to the chain and began hauling in the slack on the draw line of the block and fall. Very slowly I saw the great ornament right itself, inch by inch, until it stood erect and stately once more.

THE \$8,000 BOLT

I spoke of a job in Chile that gave us so much trouble we vowed we would never leave the United States again. This was a bridge job, not a spire, but it set a record for the Wright Brothers and as far as I know for the entire steeplejack trade. It paid my brother and me \$8,000 and took one day! It also included a voyage on a luxurious ocean liner.

The job was to replace one bolt that had weakened in the centre arch of a railroad bridge in the Andes Mountains, one of the largest and highest bridges in South America. As a result of the bolt coming loose one of

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The ladder was sliding back and forth and only Mueller's agility and sense of balance prevented it from sliding off altogether.

William Cobbett's Rural Rides

By
ROBERT CONNELL

SOME years ago I chanced to come across the title, "Cobbett's Rural Rides," and my fancy was immediately caught. "Rural" and "rides" and "Cobbett's"! Why, what could be better? Surely no one could give a better picture of old England than the great reformer, the enemy of grafters and office-seekers, the author of nearly 100 books and pamphlets and the editor of a dozen or more journals and books, pamphlets and journals all agin the government." And this prolific publicist was at the same time farmer and nurseryman and not without success in spite of his enemy's attempts to destroy him. His portraits show him a typical sturdy John Bull. He was a lover of field sports, of boxing and wrestling. He was a lover of plain and simple things, drinking milk and small beer for his beverages and wholly-detesting spirituous liquors. He was given to hospitality with a thoroughness creditable to a bishop of apostolic pattern. He detested the potato when recommended as a staple food, as a substitute for bread, as suitable for the poor and needy, though he thought it well enough served with good roast beef. You will recognise him then as a man with opinions of his own, but with a good example of the independent Englishman, the sort of man who fights an injustice "for the principle of the thing." Cobbett was all his life a fighter.

He was born at Farnham in Surrey in 1763, and in Farnham churchyard he lies buried. His father kept The Jolly Farmer Inn just outside the village. "All that I can boast of in my birth," he said, "is that I was born in old England." Certainly, whatever his political detractors might say they could never apply to him Scott's picture of the man whose native land inspires in him no deep devotion. Thunder as he did like an ancient Hebrew prophet against the evils

of the political administrations of his day, he had always before him as his ultimate object the welfare of the poor, of the agricultural laborers in particular. A better wage, a better home, and better clothing, food and drink, were practical things which he aimed at obtaining for the people of his blood and land. This hard, practical common-sense view of politics colors all his works, and it lead him from anti-Jacobinism to the leadership of the radical forces of his country.

His life has just been re-told, and fascinatingly, by G. D. H. Cole, the well-known political economy writer, and anyone who wants a clear picture of political conditions a century and more ago and of a real man moving among them, cannot do better than read it.

A SON OF INN AND FARM

His father had a farm as well as an inn, and on the farm Cobbett got his first nature lessons. He tells of his grandfather's cottage where his widow still lived when the grandson was a little fellow. The grandfather had been a day-laborer all his life, and the cottage was such as a laborer in that old England might reasonably hope to live in; not a wretched hovel, such as roofed his successors. "It was a little thatched cottage with a garden before the door. It had but two windows; a damson-tree shaded one, and a clump of elmers the other. Here I and my brothers went every Christmas and WhitSunday to spend a week or two, and torment the poor old woman with our noise and dissipations. She used to give us milk and bread for breakfast, an apple pudding for our dinner, and a piece of bread and cheese for supper. Her fire was made of turf, and her evening light was a rush dipped in grease."

He learned all the jobs of the farm, from driving birds from the turnip-seed to handling the plow. Most of his education he got from his father, who taught his children the three R's during the long winter evenings. Cobbett's introduction to literature came about in this way: He had been working in the bishop's garden at Farnham Castle and had heard from a gardener something of the wonders of Kew. So off started the boy of fourteen, without saying a word to anyone, with no clothes except those upon my back, and with thirteen half-pence in my pocket. A long day (it was in June) brought me to Richmond in the afternoon. Two-pennyworth of bread and cheese and a pennyworth of small beer which I had on the road, and one halfpenny that I had lost somehow or other, left threepence in my pocket. With this for my whole fortune I was trudging through Richmond in my blue smock-frock and my red garters tied under my knees when, staring about me, my eye fell upon a little book in a bookseller's window: "Tale of a Tub: Price 3d." The title was so odd, that my curiosity was excited. I had the threepence b't, then I could have no supper. In I went and got the little book which I was so impatient to read that I got over into a field at the upper corner of Kew Gardens where there was a haystack. On the shady side of this I sat down to read. I read on till it was dark without any thought of supper or bed. When I could see no longer I put my little book in my pocket and tumbled down by the side of the stack, where I slept till the birds in Kew Gardens waked me in the morning; when I started to Kew reading my little book." And he carried the "Tale of a Tub" with him as his constant companion till he lost it overboard in the Bay of Fundy, for as a young man Cobbett spent several years in the army and was sent

first to Nova Scotia, where he made the acquaintance of "bogs, jocks, and stumps, mosquitoes and bull-frogs." After a few weeks there he went to New Brunswick, where he met the English girl who later became his wife.

THE "RURAL RIDES"

It was in October, 1830, that Cobbett published in book form his "Rural Rides," but they had actually been appearing for the previous nine years in the pages of his "Weekly Register." It was his way of taking a vacation, this touring the countryside with that quick observant eye and mind of his. Such a journey could by no possibility be made by automobile. The man who wishes to note the character of the country through which he goes, to note the character and condition of the crops, to chat with the laborer in the roadside field, must proceed by more leisurely ways. Yet walking, for a man with limited time is, on the other hand, too slow. Nothing can be better than the horse. If you are without a fellow-passenger your horse is a companion on the road. He affords a ready "Open Sesame" to the countryman's mind and a not unsuitable introduction to the country gentleman as well as the yeoman farmer. Then the pleasure of it all to a lover of the country and of the English country in particular! He was often accompanied by one of his sons, for no father could be more companionable to all his children than Cobbett was and of set purpose.

Cobbett was not greatly interested in the antiquities of the places he visited. It is true he was a great observer of the parish churches, their number, size, seating capacity, and distribution, but this was because he thought he saw in them a key to the past history of rural England.

He probably exaggerated the relation between the size of the churches and the publication, but he seems to me to have made out a good case for the truth of a "Merry England," well-fed, well-dressed, and well-populated. It was because he felt the degradation of the existing Poor Laws and compared them with the old days when the Church cared for those whom age or incapacity deprived of the means of subsistence that he wrote that controversial work, "A History of the Protestant Reformation," when laid him open to the charge of having become a Catholic. The man who writes to note the character and condition of the crops, to chat with the laborer in the roadside field, must proceed by more leisurely ways. Yet walking, for a man with limited time is, on the other hand, too slow. Nothing can be better than the horse. If you are without a fellow-passenger your horse is a companion on the road. He affords a ready "Open Sesame" to the countryman's mind and a not unsuitable introduction to the country gentleman as well as the yeoman farmer. Then the pleasure of it all to a lover of the country and of the English country in particular! He was often accompanied by one of his sons, for no father could be more companionable to all his children than Cobbett was and of set purpose.

THE EARLY SONGSTERS

Halting at Horncastle, in Lincolnshire, in mid-April, he is impressed with the farms and the farmers, but "there is one deficiency, and that with me a great one, throughout this country of corn and grass and oaten and sheep that I have come over during the last three weeks, namely, the want of singing birds. We are now in the season when they sing the most. Here in all this country I have seen and heard only about four skylarks, and not one other singing bird of any description, and of the small birds that do not sing I have seen only one yellowhammer, and it was perched on the rail of a pound between Boston and Sibsey. Oh! the thousands of linnets all singing together on one tree in the sand-hills of Surrey! Oh! the carolling in the coppices and the dingles of Hampshire and Sussex and Kent! At this moment (5 o'clock in the morning) the groves at Barn-Ell

are echoing with the warbling of thousands upon thousands of birds. The thrush begins a little before it is light; next, the blackbird; next, the larks begin to rise; all the rest begin the moment the sun gives the signal; and from the hedge, the bushes, from the middle and the topmost twigs of the trees comes the singing of endless variety; from the long dead grass comes the sound of the sweet and soft voice of the white-throat or little bird; while the long and mournful voice of the lark (the songster himself out of sight) seems to descend from the skies. Milton, in his description of paradise, has not omitted the "song of earliest birds." However, everything taken together, here in Lincolnshire are more good things than man could have had the conscience to ask of God."

Cobbett not infrequently notes unusual appearances of birds, but not only about birds does he write, but about all sorts of things, such as oaten and sheep, and rotation of crops, and the character and respective merits of soils, and why people always seem better off in a wooded country. He is full of indignation about the folly and stupidity of the men at the head of affairs, and of bitter disgust at London, which he always calls the WEN, as an abnormal and threatening growth on the body social. He is full of life and energy, a man of strong prejudices and one not easily moved aside, if moved at all. As a writer of that limpid nervous English that Bunyan and Defoe were masters of, Cobbett deserves well of all lovers of the English tongue, and his "Rural Rides" ought to make an especial appeal to all who are interested in English country life, in an England in many respects departed, and in the sturdy independence of character, judgment and opinion that, if not a monopoly of Englishmen, are at least among their most valuable traditions.

Social Service, Not Society, Comes First With Britain's "Second Lady"

Shy and Confused By Spotlight On Visit, Ishbel MacDonald Prefers to Dodge Formal Affairs; Thinks Modern Girls Are "Marvelous"

WHEN Ishbel MacDonald, who as daughter and hostess of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, ranks officially next to Queen Mary, stepped off the gangplank at New York and was surrounded by shiny top hats, she was not a regal figure, but just a shy, confused-looking young woman trying to hide behind her distinguished father.

When someone presented her with a large, opulent, Park Avenue-looking corsage of orchids which she dutifully pinned on her gray fur collar, she did not look any happier.

For she is no orchid type, and is far removed from the hothouse woman. Rather she suggests the wind-blown, healthy highlands of Scotland, with her ruddy out-of-door color, her absence of any artificiality or artifice, and her clothes that bespeak the uplands rather than the metropolis.

SHE ISN'T A WOMAN OF FASHION

She was not a smart figure in her black silk cardigan suit with tiny white spots, her gray top coat, gay yellow and black scarf, gray stockings, large, commodious black leather zipper bag, and a hat that, judged by any standard, was far from the last word in fashion.

to them, and so much more interesting than they could be.

Once she starts to talk, you notice her fine intelligent eyes, her honest, unaffected expressions, the masterly way she manipulates an interview and the witty and clever manner in which she diverts any questions that she does not care to answer, the careful way she listens, the fine modulation of her voice and her excellent choice of words. You feel behind all she says the keen mind that has made her such a success as one of the busiest hostesses in one of the busiest houses in the world.

AT HOME IN SOCIAL WORK

Lady Margaret Armstrong, wife of the British Consul-General

in this side were as interested in the results of her father's trip as British women were, and that they were as eager to promote and establish world peace.

"It is the women who must bring it about," she said seriously. "They must impress on their children the horrors of the war we went through, instead of its false glory. We must



This excellent photo of Miss Ishbel MacDonald, daughter of Britain's Premier, shows her as she rode up Broadway to the New York City Hall, where she and her father were officially welcomed before their departure for Washington

teach them it is nobler to live for their country than to die for it."

"PRECEDENCE" DOESN'T MATTER

The Washington squabbles about precedence and who sits where have no interest for her.

"I don't care where I sit at any function, so long as I have an interesting neighbor," she said. "That is more important to me than the social position."

SHE ISN'T A CAREERIST

Asked if she would give up her present career for marriage, she laughed and said quite unaffectedly:

"But I have no career at all. And my father is not dependent on me—he has other daughters. I am not required to make any sacrifices for him."

Asked if she preferred the modern girl to the Victorian girl, she again laughed as she said: "I never knew a Victorian girl—she looks nice in her pictures. But I am delighted with the modern girl. I think she is marvelous."

Her visit, she said, was out of her hands, and as much as she wanted to see an American ball game, and to visit various social centers and go to art museums, she was afraid that

most of these would have to wait until her next visit.

"PRECEDENCE" DOESN'T MATTER

She could not remember how many trunks she brought with her. She said she did not expect to do any shopping here—

"Because I'm quite sure I have brought everything I need with me," she explained with perfect seriousness.

Miss MacDonald said she is fond of outdoor life, and loves the country, and that she likes to dance, though she had very little opportunity for it in London. Not a drinker or smoker herself, she has no objections to these habits, except that they waste one's time and are unnecessary.

IMPRESSED BY SKYLINE

She is intensely interested in America, and knows it slightly, having made one previous visit here. She gratified the 100 per cent New Yorkers by her delight in the sky line, and as she and her father came off the

boat, leading the impressive parade up Broadway, she stopped just for a second to look up at the tall buildings.

Miss MacDonald is not a knockout, but she easily wins on points.

MIXES CLASSICAL WITH JAZZ MUSIC



Beethoven to start—and a flourish of jazz as a finale! That is the programme planned by the Cleveland orchestra for its twelfth season at Cleveland, Ohio, under the direction of Nikolai Sokoloff, noted conductor, above. The jazz offering will be Werner Janssen's "New Year's Eve in New York," a symphonic poem for full orchestra and jazz band.

PASSENGERS AND STAY-AT-HOMES TO HEAR RAILROAD'S RADIO

Canadian National Puts Own Coast-to-coast Chain in Operation—First Big Canadian Network—And Has Receivers on Its Crack Trains

EARLY in the summer of 1923 a party of Brooklyn newspapermen were making an excursion across Canada on a special train, and as a novelty, the Canadian National Railways decided to broadcast them a message of welcome to Canada.

The experiment was successful and the Brooklyn journalists received the first broadcast to a moving train.

To-day all the Canadian National Railways transcontinental trains and a great many of its other expresses are equipped with radio. It owns twelve broadcasting stations from coast to coast and the only transcontinental system of wires under one direction in Canada suitable for broadcasting.

It inaugurated this year the only system of its kind in America, telephone transmission and reception on board moving trains.

By November it will have extended its chain programmes regularly to Vancouver and its latest development is a plan to extend its coast-to-coast programmes into the air territory of the United States, thereby



In the parlor cars of many fast trains on the Canadian National Railways, passengers may listen to stations of the C.N.R. or any other broadcasters in America through special receivers installed on the trains. Map shows the location of the C.N.R.'s chain in Canada.

On New Year's Eve, 1923, the Canadian National Railways, longing to another company first regular broadcast of the was sent out from a station in Montreal. The next step was

the erection of a broadcasting station at Ottawa. One by one, stations were added in Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Montreal, Toronto, London, Moncton, Vancouver and Quebec City.

INITIALS ARE CALL LETTERS

When the question of call letters came up it was found that the letters CNR had been allotted to Morocco. The Canadian Government enlisted the aid of the British foreign office, which appealed to the French Government, and after some diplomatic correspondence Morocco relinquished the call letters CNR in favor of the Canadian National Railways.

These call letters are now CNR with the initial of the city in which the station is situated, added. Thus CNRM is the system's broadcasting station at Montreal.

While the work of establishing broadcasting stations went on, the trains were not being neglected. The radio engineers had trouble at first in securing the types of sets necessary for successfully receiving concerts on board a moving train, but

this difficulty has been overcome and to date almost all of the important trains of the system have been equipped with radio.

Each radio-equipped car is fitted with headphones for each traveler in addition to a loud speaker for use when required. To one who has never traveled on a radio-equipped train, a well-filled compartment, every passenger with headphones, reading perhaps, silent, smiling now and then or jogging feet in sympathy with a pleasing tune, presents rather an odd spectacle.

HAS BEST CANADIAN TALENT

The ringing of a locomotive bell is the characteristic announcement of a Canadian National Railways broadcast. The programmes offered are of a varied nature. They include the best musical talent available. The Hart House String Quartet, which have gained for themselves an international reputation, broadcast exclusively over the stations of the Canadian National Railways system.

Specially arranged broadcasts for train reception are a feature of the programmes. These include brief summaries of the news, market quotations and baseball scores. From the Winnipeg station there are special broadcasts on crop reports and wheat market reports.

The Toronto Symphony Orchestra, said to be one of the greatest in America, is booked for a series of twenty-five twelvemonth hours of symphony on Sunday afternoons from 5 to 6, which started October 20. On each occasion this orchestra will be assisted by a leading soloist. Its conductor is Dr. Luigi Von Kunitz.

Music and entertainment are only part of the programme policy of the system. The programmes are so designed as to disseminate information about Canada calculated to attract the attention of capital, of settlers and of tourists. Much information especially useful to those living in rural districts is prepared by government departments and broadcast by the CNR stations.

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West Of Otter Point, Where the Sea Is At Work

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

FROM the Jordan River Road a lane passes through a gate and across one of the fine old farms of the district where Otter Point post office once handled His Majesty's mails. It is a delightful walk these October days, when the air is full of a scent that strangely enough recalls the summer hayfields, and when on every side the autumn leaves impart a warm and vivid color to the scene. Across the lane scamper squirrels with arched tails, cocked ears and quick eyes, disturbed in their feasts among the fir cones. Red damselflies, daintiest of the dragon-flies, are still winging their way in the warm air, and a mourning-cloak or Camberwell Beauty flies to and fro in search of some late flower. Here are the barns and outbuildings, grey with the long years, and here the red farmhouse half hidden among trees. Away towards the sea slope the fields, one of which bears a crop of roots. The caretaker is busy harvesting the crop, and ruddy piles of carrots are heaped about him as he fills sack after sack. Crossing the field, the rambler comes out on a broad grassy belt between which and the beach lies the present shingle bar with its confused tangle of driftwood. A little cabin stands just at this verge of the land, redeemed from the loneliness of so many such by the presence of a woman and children. It is the cabin of the fish-trap that here stretches its long row of weathered piles a quarter of a mile or so into the sea. Away towards Muir Creek another similar row extends. This part of the coast has had its fish-traps for many years, but the traps are not like houses, built to endure for many years. Each year the winter storms play

havoc with the giant pallsading, and each spring the thud, thud of the pile-driver comes over the water like the boom of a batter in some inland swamp. The usual red-painted whale boats lie drawn up on the beach, showing that the men in charge are ashore. Beyond the trap two small crafts are busy trolling, looking like great water-insects with their slender side rods for antennae.

THE SEA AT WORK

Parallel to the shore runs a wagon road and a telegraph line. The grass grows among the smooth flat and rounded stones left here by the sea when its waves swept across the present shore-line and washed the foot of the low hills fronting the Straits. Once they terminated in cliffs like those seen far away to the west between Tugwell and Muir, but rain and time together have hidden their precipitous face under sloping banks of plant-covered soil. Not far from the wagon-road winds a cow-path, pleasant by far for the pedestrians because the cattle have chosen the less stony places for their trail, sacrificing directness to comfort, and so the well-trodden ribbon is cut into the black humus of the old beach. About half a mile along the shore a dark headland of rock projects abruptly from the land. There is a strong swell, though the surface of the sea is calm and glassy, and the "league-long rollers" are thundering on the beach, and as they recede, rasping the beach harshly with the gravel drawn from the shingle-bank. But against the headland they break in clouds of spume and mist so that while one stands inland the damp and salty air may be felt upon the cheek. The headland gives excellent illustrations of erosion by the sea. The nearer rock being massive and without conspicuous lines of weakness is smoothly worn by the waves and presents a rounded outline. But farther on, where fissures afford a way for the attacking waters, steep-walled coves and narrow gullies break the hard basalt and make it impossible, at high tide at least, to follow the shore. The nearer rock is a rather curious one. It contains innumerable

A HIDDEN FERN LAND

From my couch of moss and grass I look away over the blue-green water to Sheringham Lighthouse in the west, with the land rising above Shirley district to Mount Campbell, while to the east a second fish-trap appears. A great tramp steamer passes, gray in the far haze, and a file of dark sea-birds flying low quickly vanishes from sight. The Olympics are hidden from base to

the headland, but the sea's gradual demolition of the rocky headland, so

more or less rounded fragments of a very scoraceous lava whose steam-cavities are now filled with a variety of minerals such as quartz, epidote, calcite and zeolites. The color is purple and green, spotted with the lighter-colored minerals of the amygdalites. But farther on a dense, basalt successively rises so that the narrow gullies appear. Not more than a few feet across and twenty or thirty feet in depth, and penetrating the land for fifty or sixty feet, their walls are jagged and black. The sea comes rushing up the confined space to break with a dull crash against the inner end. In one the gully is almost concealed from sight about one-third of the way in. The rambler, looking down from above, sees at first only a narrow hollow almost wholly filled with luxuriant shield ferns, but then his eye catches sight of a dark hole and from below comes the sound of conflict between water and rock. There are places, too, where the impact of the sea upon such a gully imprisons the air and results in a booming explosion. There is thus a curious combination of sounds impinging on the ear as one rests on the grass near the edge of one of these rifts in the rock. The distant thunder of the long breaker on the strand, its crash as it strikes and rebounds in clouds of spray and streams of foaming water from the wet black rock, the swish and boom of the water in the long gullies and cavernous hollows.

their walls show evidences of the friendly offices of plants. I have often to record their works of destruction, but I must bear witness that their efforts are not at all directed to breaking down.

They are also among the great protective forces of the earth. A remarkable instance occurs in the steeper, narrower gullies. We have on this coast a polypody fern of the same genus as our common one, popularly known as the "licorice fern." But while the latter is an inland dweller, loving damp and mossy rocks and trees, this other is found always in the closest proximity to the sea. Until a few years ago it was supposed to be found only on the shores of the open ocean. Mr. Fraser of Ucluelet, to whom I was indebted for the first specimen I saw, found it later growing on a small island in the harbor at that place. I have also found a few plants in the vicinity of Beechey Bay, where it grows just above high tide and where it is exposed to the salt spray of winter storms. But so small is the quantity that I doubt whether there are more than two dozen fronds altogether. For years I have sought for it up and down the coast, from Muir Creek to Jordan River, and I am therefore the more delighted when I come across it in abundance growing in the head of the rocky headland. It gives one a delightful surprise when on looking down into the depths of one of the high, black-walled crevices the darkness is soon broken by sheets of living green, the shining fronds of Soule's polypody. The fern grows like the licorice fern, from a remaining root-stock, and it is the thickly matted masses of this that give it its value as a protector and conservator of the rocks against the depredations of the sea. No other plant grows on the walls of the gullies in anything like such profusion. A few scattered plants of sea-plantain and sea-lavender or thrift are almost the only vegetation of the sea-chasms, with their semi-darkness and exposure to salt spray. The finger-thick roots of Soule's polypody are then all the more precious to the wave-beaten cliffs, and although the battle may be a losing one, yet its end is at least greatly postponed by their binding power.

while the dense greenery of the leathery fronds, glistening as if varnished, make some resistance to the penetrating rains.

A HAVEN OF QUIET

Returning to the road which in part coincides with the trail, a few hundred yards' walk brings me to a thickly-wooded corner where, passing between dense shrubbery on each side, a footbridge, delicately swung, crosses a ravine and leads me to another fish-trap cabin. Here an aged Chinaman is engaged in preparing dinner and on my asking about the way ahead (for I planned to return to Otter Point), one of the men in charge appears from within. Unfortunately his information about the coast is confined to the immediate neighborhood of the cabin and trap. First following the trail, for that is all it now is, on the hillside above the shore I come to the "well-from" which the cabin occupants get their water, set in a dark cluster of spruce. The grassy slopes, park-like with similar groups of spruce, the prevailing tree along the coast, now give way to thick woods. So I am compelled to seek the beach below in the hope of there finding a way over the next headland. The steep slope would be beyond any means of descent except sliding, rolling were it not densely covered with shrubby growth. So I find myself in a thicket of bracken, salal, kinnikinnik and blackberry, which furnishes a good grip for the hands and a little less certain hold for the feet. So steep is the angle that at each step I seem to venture into empty space, broken only by a few tough branches and roots. At first knee-deep, the thicket becomes gradually taller, until as the base of the hillside is approached the bushes are almost level with my head and increasingly lower the foot finds its next slender resting-place. But at last the driftwood is reached, against which the waves are lapping. For into this little bay the rollers do not enter, nor is their sound heard.

WHERE THE MURRES MEET ASHORE

In making my way along the driftwood, helped

by a make-shift plankway, I come across an interesting sight. Just where the rocks begin to outcrop again a little party of murres is gathered, enjoying the warm sunshine. They look for all the world like penguins in their blackish brown and white plumage, with their flapper-like wings and sitting upright on their backward-placed legs. At my approach, one or two who happened to be on the seaward side of a log ran down to the sea, clumsily and with much flapping of wings. Others struggled valiantly from behind the log and eventually joined their comrade in the water. One, however, was less happily situated and decided to make the best of things. So ceasing his efforts he sat quietly under my interested gaze. If the wings are not such efficient flying instruments as those of most birds they have at least a dual capacity, since the murre uses them very successfully and gracefully under water. The murre requires a rather long run off to get the necessary acceleration of speed to lift him into the air, and this peculiarity it was which gave me the opportunity of so close an acquaintance. The murres are relatives of the puffins, larks, and guillemots. A few yards farther on I disturbed still another company of these birds, but I did not approach closely enough to excite them to a run for the sea.

finding the rocks ahead steep and being entirely too uncertain what difficulties might lie just around the corner I decided that in the limited time I had it was better to return by the way I had come. So I left behind the little haven of quiet, rounded its western point, and skirting the hills still tawny with the faded summer grass and crowned by the blue-green foliage of the forest, I went back through the old farm steading with its laden orchard peering from the threatening spruce. Then from the lane with its autumnal colors on bush and tree I took a last look at the distant sweep of Sooke Bay, and so home.

Romantic Mississippi's Only Woman Pilot Returns to River After Many Years

THE only woman in America who can lark the Mississippi River up into a corner, sit it in a chair and make it say "uncle" is back on the river again, twirling the spokes of her steering wheel as she swings a puffing packet boat up the famous old water highway from New Orleans to the north.

Cap'n Blanche — Captain in Blanche Leathers, to give her full name—is on the job again; on the job after years of retirement that just naturally got too boresome to be endured any longer.

On the job, doing the work the loves—piloting a big steamboat up from New Orleans, with a crowd of passengers in the saloons and a load of cotton bales on the lower deck, dodging the snags and outwitting the tricky current.

COMMANDS NEGRO ROUNTABOUTS

Hear her as she makes her steamer, the Tennessee Belle, ready to cast off from the Bienville Street Dock. She stands in the pilot-house, leaning through an open window, shouting orders to the negro roustabouts in a voice that carries a city block.

Captain Blanche Leathers has a right to feel elated. She was born "behind the levee," as they say, a daughter of James S. Douglas wealthy sugar planter. In the '70s she was one of the most beautiful belles of the lower valley. Then, in 1880, she married Captain Boland S. Leathers, whose father, old Commodore T. P. Leathers, owned the famous old packet Natchez and raced it against the Robert E. Lee, in the most famous steamboat contest in all history.

TRAVEL WAS LUXURIOUS

"I've brought a steamer boomer down the 'sugar coast'—the stretch between New Orleans and Baton Rouge—with cotton piled so high on the guards that you couldn't see the lower decks; with passengers occupying every square foot of space. Don't talk to me about the luxury of modern travel; there never was such luxurious travel as we had on those old river packets.

TRAVEL WAS LUXURIOUS

"As late as twenty-five years ago," she says, "500 passengers and 4,000 bales of cotton were only a fair load. Thirty years ago the whole New Orleans waterfront was thick with steamboats.

AS LATE AS 1850 THE RIVER

Mrs. Leathers went on the river for her honeymoon, and stayed on the river for eighteen years as captain and pilot. For years she knew no other home than her steamer's palatial parlor suite.

Then, some years ago, she retired and established herself in a comfortable home in New Orleans. She tried living a life of ease, and it didn't work. Left a widow by the death of her husband, she found herself longing more and more for the life of the river. So, now she's back, boss of a steam packet once more, happy as a lark over her new-found activity.

Captain Blanche Leathers has a right to feel elated. She was born "behind the levee," as they say, a daughter of James S. Douglas wealthy sugar planter.

INTELLIGENCE ON THE RIVER

Mrs. Leathers went on the river for her honeymoon, and stayed on the river for eighteen years as captain and pilot. For years she knew no other home than her steamer's palatial parlor suite.

"What's the matter with that gang of limber-jacked, parlayed, bumble-footed gorillas? Shake a leg, you Congo Kaffirs! Get going! This steamboat sails at 5 o'clock to-night—not next week!"

Then, some years ago, she retired and established herself in



Captain Blanche Leathers, at the wheel, and her Mississippi river steamboat, the Tennessee Belle.

coffee. Dinner always included soups, chickens, roasts, chops, vegetables by the dozen, salads, hot rolls, ice cream, cake and pies. Supper would include half a dozen different kinds of cold meats, steaks and chops, grilled chicken, salads, ice cream, cakes, pies and preserves. Coffee, tea, buttermilk and sweet milk with every meal, of course.

"No man ever got up from one of those tables hungry. We had the theory that the good Lord put food on the earth to be eaten, and when a woman got into her thirties she didn't try to look like a girl in her teens, any more than a plantation mule tried to look like a race horse. We had sense in those days.

GAMBLERS THERE, TOO

"You met the best people in the south on the river. Sugar planters, cotton planters, rice planters and their families, statesmen and politicians, business men and opera companies going down to sing at the old French Opera House in New Orleans—we had them all on the river. The professional gamblers traveled the river, too. Nobody got moral about it. We knew there was no law that compelled you to gamble. If you did gamble you took your chance, and if you lost you didn't squawk.

"We pilots had to know all about the river. We had to know it by sight, by day or night, every inch of the banks, and what the ripples and currents meant on every inch of the surface. It sounds impossible, but we did it.

"Do you wonder, after a life like that, that a woman gets bored living ashore? Movies

"Jefferson Davis traveled with us often. He was always 'Mr. President' to us, even after the Confederacy was only a memory. He was a slender, gaunt, kindly old gentleman with a frock coat, a top hat and a walking stick. I can see him still, talking with the passengers and playing with the children.

"You should have seen those old packets. They were all 300 feet long and decorated inside like a millionaire's drawing room. The J. M. White, I think, was the finest of the lot. She was built in the early '80s, and she could carry a thousand passengers, seven thousand bales of cotton and four thousand sacks of grain. Her smokestacks were seventy-five feet high. She was a palace. Her bar was the equal of any bar in New Orleans, and those days New Orleans had the most famous bars in all the world.

"We pilots had to know all about the river. We had to know it by sight, by day or night, every inch of the banks, and what the ripples and currents meant on every inch of the surface. It sounds impossible, but we did it.

"Do you wonder, after a life like that, that a woman gets bored living ashore? Movies

and shopping, and motoring and bridge—when I've seen real Mississippi river gamblers take plantations away from their owners over the green tables!

"That's why I had to get back on the river again."

\$8,000 FOR A DAY'S DAREDEVIL EXPLOIT

(Continued from page 8)

Our caution was rewarded. After a tedious climb we arrived at the danger spot and hung our rigging. Presently we were sitting side by side in our sun chairs, swinging out into space.

We had come so far and done so much preliminary work that the job itself seemed ridiculously easy. In five minutes we had extracted the faulty bolt and in five minutes more we riveted and welded another one in place. The job was done and the bridge was safe again.

Two days later we were on a boat headed north and in due time arrived in Chicago, where we found the usual accumulation of spires, flagpoles, chimneys, electric signs, and glass roofs awaiting our return.

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Some pecan trees in Texas are said to be 300 years old.

As late as 1880 the typewriter was a curiosity.

Until 1847 postage was paid by the person receiving the letter.

She Teaches "Made In Paris" French So That Americans Can be Understood---in France

Casts Aside Old Methods That Pupils May "Think and Talk" in New Language

By JULIA BLAHSARD

NEW YORK, Oct. 26—Puzzle pictures, ping-pong and anagrams show signs of yielding their popularity this winter to a new fashion of learning to speak French as it is spoken in Paris.

Learning French, in fact, is rapidly becoming a great American indoor sport, and the people who are indulging in it give a great cross-section of American life, ranging from hell girls to \$50,000 executives of big business firms.

This is on the authority of a Parisian, Mlle. Simone France, who knows whereof she speaks. For Mlle. France came to New York ten years ago to take a degree at Barnard and remained to teach her native tongue to New Yorkers.

PARIS A STRONG LURE

"Everyone in America seems to have hopes of going to Paris," Mlle. France explains this unprecedented move on the part of Americans to master a foreign language. "So, in the first place, there is a practical reason for learning it."



Mlle. Simone France teaches Americans to think in French

ental diplomatic language, but this affected only a few Americans. Now, with thousands visiting Paris each year, the advantages and the chic of knowing French become motivating forces."

So far, so good. Mlle. France is

one of the best educators and editorial writers in this country, having congratulated Mlle. France, not only on her spirited attack on what she terms "antiquated linguistic pedagogy" but on her own original method of teaching French as a fluid, conversational, usable language. Among others, Monsieur Claudel, French Ambassador to America, has written a note of approval which she speaks.

"Second, it is considered very smart for Americans to be able to dicker with their Parisians courtauds, order dinner and wines and make hotel complaints in the French tongue. French always has been the contin-

uation of the dying man referred to. Mrs. Sharp has explained that it was his name for the strange realm into which he seemed to enter when in a trance. There can be no question of the honesty of his belief in this instance, which opened before him in the very hour of his dissolution.

Whether we place the slightest credence in Sharp's visions we cannot

escape being made to wonder about them.

I suspect that to many, impressed by recent advances of scientific discovery and adaptation, they must appear prophetic.

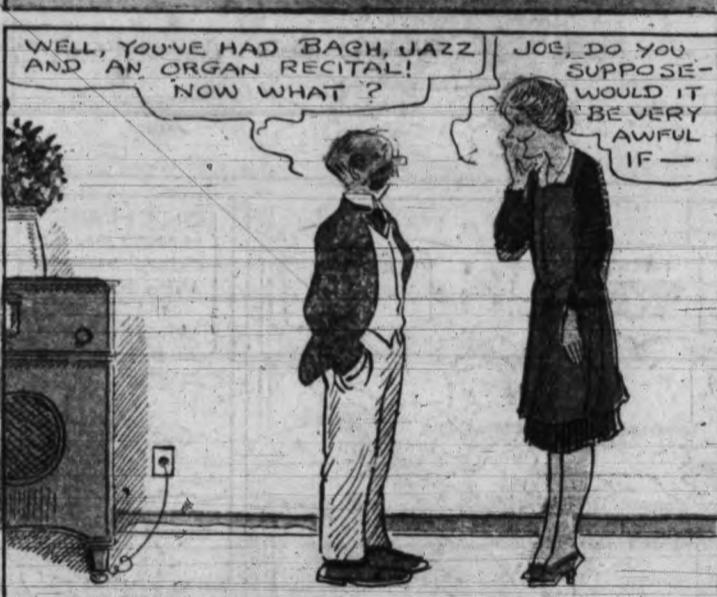
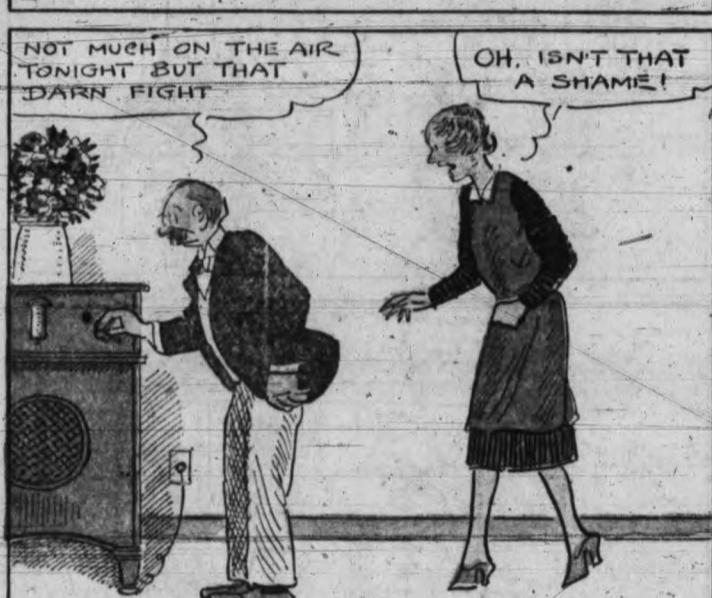
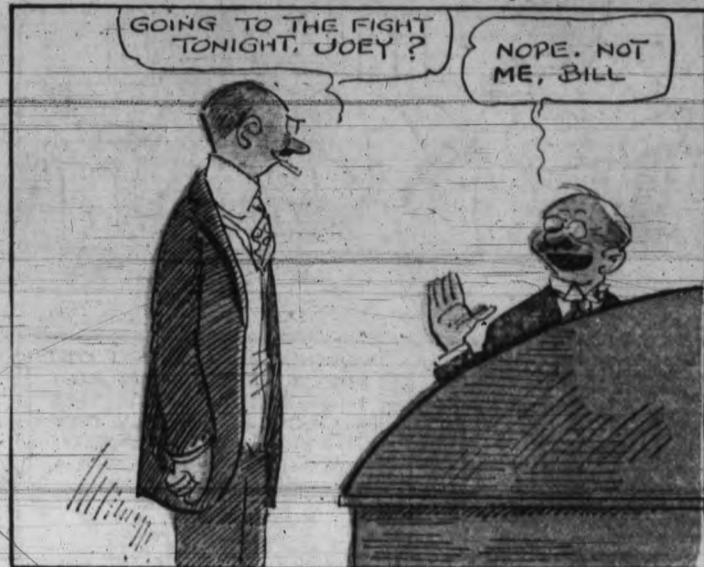
"In a sleep, last night," he once said

Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1929



Mr. and Mrs. - By Briggs



OCT-27-29

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Briggs

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1929

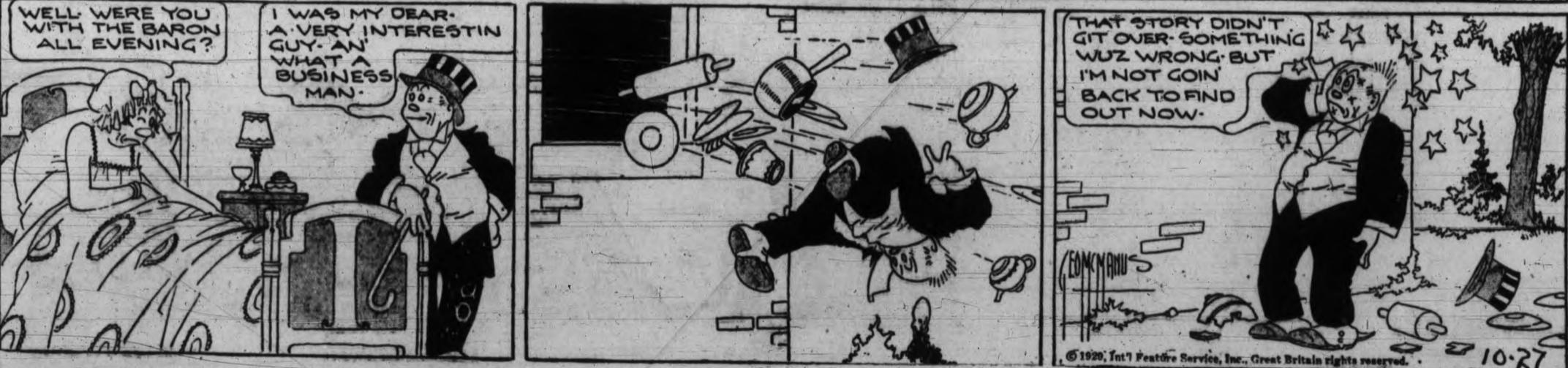
Rosie's Beau
by
Geo. McManus

Registered U. S. Patent Office



Bringing Up Father

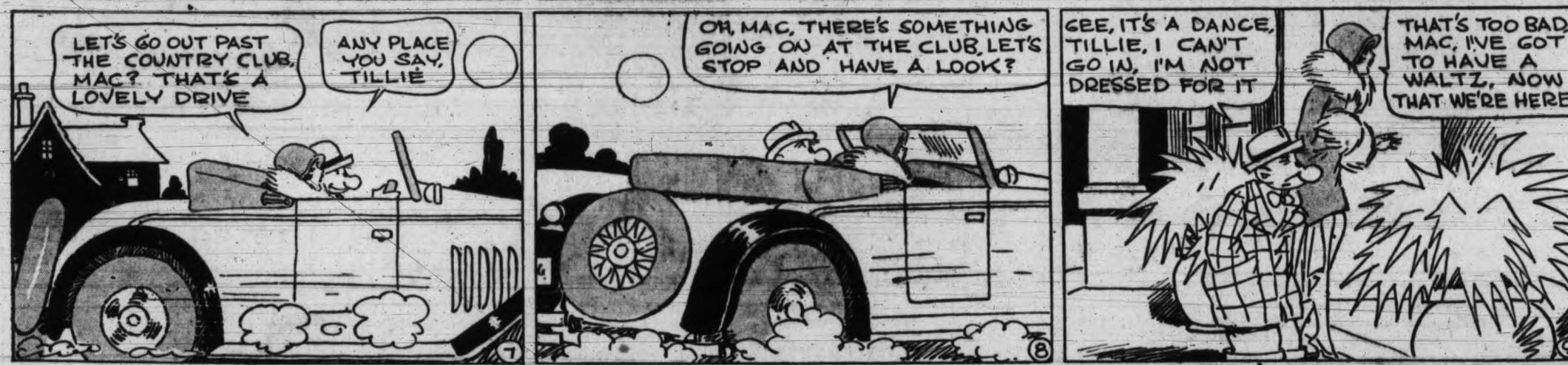
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Tillie the Toiler

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Reg'lar Fellers

by Gene BYRNES

